

Victoria Daily Times

WEST BROMWICH ALBION WINS ENGLISH SOCCER CUP

Hope For Seaplane Base In Harbor Revived Airways Official Says Company Is Still Interested

Pacific International Airways Has Developed Big Circuits in Alaska Since Being Refused Permission for Base Here, Says Pilot W. J. Barrows; Ready to Conduct Negotiations on Local Project If No Delay; Has Had Many Experiences Flying in North.

The Pacific International Airways of B.C., headed by Edward Lowe Jr., is still interested in the project to establish a seaplane base here, but prompt action by Ottawa in granting approval of the harbor for seaplane use will be necessary if anything is to be done this year, according to Pilot W. J. Barrows, a member of the company, who arrived here to-day from Alaska.

At the present time the city has received temporary approval for the harbor, and an effort is under way to have this made permanent in order that a base can be established.

Mr. Barrows is back in Victoria after six months flying in Alaska territory, following mishaps which overtook the Pacific International party during the famous Burke party search last fall. He is arranging to ship a new motor to White Horse, Y.T., for the big Fleetster plane which has flown more than 5,000 miles since it left here last fall for the north. He will then fly the ship south to California and afterwards to the east.

Mr. Barrows is still suffering the effects of illness which followed the party's flight north last year, although he has been flying the Fleetster for several months. He will recuperate at Santa Barbara.

DEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA
Since its inception last September, the Pacific International Airways of Alaska, of which Mr. Lowe is president and Mr. Barrows, vice-president, has made rapid strides, he said.

With Mr. Lowe he has been touring the interior of Alaska for months, looking over the territory for future service. Five planes are now in service with the base at Anchorage, also operating out of Fairbanks and Valdez.

They have a twice-weekly service from Fairbanks to Unalakleet, which will be extended later to Nome. Eight mail contracts have been procured to the interior enabling the company to give an efficient service to isolated people and also providing for the opening up of the country.

BOON TO ALASKANS
Air travel, said Mr. Barrows, has proved a boon to the people of Alaska. "We have found, by careful stowage and carriage, that we can profitably supply green vegetables, fresh meat and other perishable goods to isolated people at all times of the year," he said. "We have a weekly schedule out."

(Concluded on Page 2)

START LONG MOTOR TOUR

Party With Unusual Equipment Goes to Halifax to Begin Trip Across Canada

Hamilton, Ont., April 25.—With the good wishes of a large crowd at the city hall showered on them, E. Wharton Shaw, his daughter, Phyllis, and Harold Juxton, started out for Halifax to-day. From there they plan to begin a journey across Canada by motor.

The expedition consists of a motor truck and trailer, a tractor, a specially-built pontoon and a canoe. On arrival in Halifax the wheels of the trailer will be hooked into the Atlantic Ocean and then the long overland trip will begin. The party hopes to pass through Truro, Amherst, St. John, Moncton, Fredericton, Edmundton, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Port Arthur and finally to Hearst, and the end of the highways. They expect to be joined there by V. E. Steers, and the plunge into the bush will begin. After reaching Hearst, the expedition expects to encounter few difficulties in the remainder of their route to the British Columbia coast.

Stamp Commission May Recommend Control Of Grain Futures Trading

By GILLIS PURCELL
Canadian Press Staff Writer
Chicago, April 25.—Sir Joseph Stamp, chairman of the royal commission, which has been set up to investigate the grain and futures markets, today announced that he had recommended that the government should take control of the grain and futures markets. He said that the commission had found that the grain and futures markets were in a state of chaos and that the government should take control of them. He said that the commission had also recommended that the government should control the grain and futures trading.

STATES SPAIN WILL BAR OUT ALL COMMUNISTS



MIGUEL MAURA
Madrid, April 25.—Minister of the Interior Miguel Maura to-day said those who talked of communist dangers in Spain "agitate a figment of fancy." He declared no communists had invaded Spain and none would enter because the government would "inflexibly exterminate communism."

LAST RITES HELD FOR AUNT OF SPAIN EX-KING

Late Ex-Princess Isabella Buried in Paris Cemetery

Paris, April 25.—Clothed in a sombre corded robe of a sister of the Order of Saint Francis of Assisi, the body of the seventy-nine-year-old Infanta Isabella of Spain, was borne to the funeral of the late ex-princess.

Three masses were said in the mortuary apartment of the Ladies' Home where she died in exile Thursday. Then, with less pomp than accompanied the funeral of most humble citizens, the body was taken to the Pere Lachaise cemetery, where the family vault of Don Jose Maria Quiroga de Leon, monarchist ambassador in Paris, was opened for it.

The attending simple service included the Infanta Isabella, Isabella's sister, the Infanta Beatrice, sister of Dowager Queen Marie of Roumania, Beatrice's husband, ex-Prince Alfonso de Bourbon, representing the deposed king, Senor Quiroga de Leon and nuns of the Spanish mission.

The coffin was of oak with silver borders. A silver plaque on it bears the inscription in Spanish: "The most serene Senora Dona Maria Isabella Francisca de Asis de Bourbon Y Bourbon, Infanta of Spain, who died in Paris April 23, 1931."

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HON. W. L. WALSH NEW ALBERTA LT.-GOVERNOR

Ottawa, April 25.—Mr. Justice W. L. Walsh of the Supreme Court of Alberta will be the new Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta. Announcement of the appointment was made by the government to-day. The new Lieutenant-Governor succeeds Hon. William Egbert.

CAR LOADINGS IN CANADA AT LOWER TOTAL

Ottawa, April 25.—Car loadings in Canada fell off in the week ended April 18, according to Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures. The total of 48,680 cars compares with 49,714 in the preceding week, and 52,124 in the corresponding week last year. As against the previous week, grain loadings were 1,947 cars heavier, but coal was down 1,120 cars, livestock 448 cars and pulpwood 555 cars and losses were registered in several other classes of freight.

Full Figures of Federal Expenditures Called For

Duff Tells Commons Bennett Government Claims Too Much in Saying Estimates \$37,327,514 Below Last Year's; Bennett Admits Supplementaries Will Reduce Margin

Ottawa, April 25.—With a challenge directed against the statement that government estimates now before the Commons were \$37,327,514 lower than the appropriations for last year, Premier B. Bennett admits supplementary estimates to be tabled later in the session may prevent the people of Canada drawing erroneous conclusions from government claims made in the House yesterday evening by William Duff, Liberal, Antigonish-Guyana, Nova Scotia. He brought up the question whether the government blue book contained the estimates for the current fiscal year presented a correct comparison with those of last year.

The blue book showed a reduction of \$37,327,514 in this year's estimates from those of last year. Mr. Duff said the actual reduction that ought to have been shown was \$12,963,693.

NOT FULL COMPARISON
Last year, according to the government blue book, the estimates amounted to \$495,722,183.44, and this year they totaled \$458,394,668.33. Subtracting the one from the other gave a reduction of \$37,327,514.61. Mr. Duff challenged the way of estimating a comparison.

(Concluded on Page 2)

BANK MERGER QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS

Ottawa, April 25.—G. G. Coote, U.P.A., Macleod, has given notice on the order paper of the Commons he will move for a copy of all correspondence in the possession of the government, connected with the amalgamation of the Weyburn Security Bank and the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Further developments in the "million-dollar lottery" case here may be expected within a few days, Chief Thomas Healey said this morning as he all over the continent were asked to keep a lookout for Arthur English, literary agent, who disappeared two weeks before the police seized a huge pile of tickets in his apartment office.

Police, he said, were making every endeavor to get on the track of English. He intimated there might be wider ramifications to the case when an arrest was made.

It was pointed out that the tickets seized by the police were for a lottery on the Manchester November Handicap, to be run this year. Up to to-day it was not known whether any tickets had actually been sold.

LADY McBRIDE AND MRS. MARY ELLEN SMITH GET ALLOWANCES

Yearly Grant of \$2,500 For Lady McBride and \$1,500 For Mrs. Smith

Provincial Government Recognizes Public Service For British Columbia

In recognition of public service for British Columbia the Provincial Government has reached a decision to make an annual allowance of \$2,500 a year to Lady McBride, widow of Sir Richard McBride, former premier of British Columbia, and an allowance of \$1,500 a year to Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, widow of Ralph Smith, former member of the Federal House and Minister of Finance in the British Columbia cabinet at the time of his death.

Both allowances date from the beginning of the present fiscal year. The allowance made to Lady McBride is in recognition of the services of Sir Richard McBride to the province of British Columbia and as Agent-General for B.C. in London. Sir Richard, who was head of the Conservative Government in this province from 1903 to 1918, was Agent-General for B.C. in London up to 1917, in which year he died.

The allowance to Mrs. Smith follows long service in public life in British Columbia both of Mrs. Smith and the late Ralph Smith. Both served long terms in the Provincial Legislature and Mr. Smith, who was an outstanding figure in British Columbia politics, was Minister of Finance at the time of his death.

Election of Mrs. Smith to the British Columbia Legislature marked the first election of any woman in Canada in the Legislature. She sat in the B.C. House for eight years and during that time sponsored some, and was a keen champion of all, the important social legislation which was passed during that time. Her active championship was the main factor in placing on the statute books of British Columbia the Mothers' Pension Act, through which thousands of mothers in British Columbia have benefited since it was adopted.

HOPES TO MAKE TRANSATLANTIC SOLO FLIGHT



If her plans succeed, Mrs. Geradine Grey Loffredo of Buffalo, above, will attempt a plane flight from the United States to Europe early this summer. News of her preparations comes after announcements by Miss Edith E. McColl, Galt, Ontario, stenographer, and Miss Ruth Nichols, United States aviator, of plans to attempt solo transatlantic flights a few weeks hence.

STATES BUTLER TOOK MYTHICAL FORT AT HAITI

U.S. Government Inquires Into Haitian Minister's Statement

Washington, April 25.—Secretary of State Stimson to-day said the State Department would investigate circumstances surrounding Major-General Smedley D. Butler's protest against statements attributed to Minister Bellegarde of Haiti to the effect that General Butler had received a Congressional Medal for the capture of a "mythical" fort.

The protest was based, The Washington Post said to-day, on an interview with Minister Bellegarde, which appeared in The Washington Herald April 13. The interview said Minister Bellegarde had returned to Washington after a trip to Haiti and "has picked one of the myths Major General Smedley Darlington Butler, over whose veracity a controversy raged and shook two continents."

QUITE IMAGINATIVE
"Minister Bellegarde is very imaginative," Bellegarde was quoted.

The interviewer said he had read this as a statement from Butler: "One of the four who went with the dragnet and beat it across the river and gathered there in Fort Riviera, on top of the mountain. That fort was their last stand. It never had been taken by an attacking force and no body thought it could be taken. The old brick and stone building was 4,400 feet above sea level."

The protest interview said Minister Bellegarde then added: "Well, the general goes on and tells how he took twenty men, climbed the wall crawling through a drain pipe and took the fort."

NO SUCH FORT
"We in Haiti have always wondered about that, for there is no Fort Riviera about and he piloted the monument America over the ocean."

"I wonder," Noville said "whether Mr. Fokker remembers that seven years before Lindbergh's flight, Roosevelt Field (the Fokker) took up in the plane in which he eventually crossed the ocean and crashed on, putting us all in the hospital."

"As to the thoroughness of Byrd's preparations, it is significant that all his flights he has never lost a man."

The criticism offered by Fokker, airplane designer and builder, is contained in his autobiography, published this morning in New York. He wrote that, Bourget field, "Byrd seemed confused and entirely lost; Bert Acosta was a physical wreck; Noville, by damaging his radio, had destroyed his sole usefulness."

"Through the black night, whipped by storms, Balchen steered resolutely back to the coast," he communicated by Byrd by notes."

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British Capitalists Are Visiting Canada

Quebec, April 25.—Three British capitalists, members of the Federation of British Industries, who arrived here from England this morning on the steamer Empress of France, will meet Hon. H. B. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in Montreal to-day and will make a tour of Canada to study business conditions and opportunities. The party is composed of Col. Sir James Lindsay, Bart., Sir Arthur Duckham and Mr. Mackenzie.

Richardson Nets Goals To Beat Birmingham 2-1 On Rain-drenched Field

OLD COUNTRY HEADMISTRESSES GREETED HERE

Dame Meriel Talbot Accompanies Distinguished Educationists on Visit

Niece of Sir James Barrie Among Visitors; Dalton System Explained

In the course of a dominion-wide tour made for the specific purpose of investigating the educational systems in Canada and the way educational problems are attacked, a party of headmistresses from leading English schools arrived in Victoria this morning on a brief visit. Accompanying the visitors is Dame Meriel Talbot, D.B.E., intelligence officer of the British Overseas Settlement Department, under whose auspices the tour has been arranged; Miss E. Thompson, C.B.E., London, the organizer, and Miss Stewart Galt, Toronto, assistant organizer. The party is registered at the Empress Hotel.

IMPRESSED BY CANADA
"We are very much struck by everything we have seen in Canada," said Miss Thompson this morning. "We are concentrating our attention on a study of your universities, though we hope to be able to advise our girls back home on the chances of finding positions in this dominion. We have found your system of nurses' training intensely interesting."

Miss Thompson, who was in Victoria two and a half years ago with a party of English schoolgirls brought out under the auspices of the I.O.D.E., commented upon the attention and consideration shown the party at the various universities they had visited. Yesterday, she said, they spent a whole day at the University of British Columbia.

NOVILLE SAYS BYRD LEADER

Declares Fokker All Wrong in Alleging Failure of Admiral on Atlantic Flight

Los Angeles, Cal., April 25.—A cry of the crew of a transatlantic plane of the crew of France was quoted to-day in refutation of Anthony Fokker's autobiographical criticism of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Leut.-Commander George Noville, one of the four who went with the explorer on his flight from New York to Europe in 1927, said that when the plane alighted in the water near the shore the men shouted "Thank God and Byrd we are alive to-night."

"I had been with Byrd five years at that time," he said "and neither before nor after have I seen him confused. He is one of the greatest fliers and navigators I have ever met. Byrd commanded and the rest of us, including Pilot Bert Barchen, took orders," Noville said.

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MAN PREFERS WORK TO TITLE

Sir Reginald Wolseley Runs Elevator in Iowa Town; Will Not Go to England

Waterloo, Iowa, April 25.—Sir Reginald Wolseley, baronet, who runs an elevator in a Waterloo office building, is not concerned, he says, about his British title, but he does want a divorce.

"The lady," he said to-day, referring to Lady Marion Elizabeth Baker Wolseley, "seems to have no intention of leaving for a divorce. I can keep her title and everybody will be happy."

Sir Reginald, who is better known here as plain Dick Wolseley, and who acquired his title last year, charged desertion. He said his wife had suggested marriage last May 24 after she had called him up on the telephone with a message that she had nursed his mother during her fatal illness in England and had promised to bring her wandering son back to England.

Lady Wolseley left immediately after the marriage for the Devonshire, England, seat of the family, and the Waterloo elevator man, tenth baronet of his line, announced he would soon follow. He changed his mind, however, and remained in Waterloo, declaring he preferred to stay here and run his elevator.

WEEK-END SHIP CRUISE OUT OF NEW YORK STIRS CONTROVERSY

Associated Press
New York, April 25.—An old controversy between United States and foreign shipping interests has been revived by the sailing of the Cunard steamship Mauretania with 176 passengers for a week-end cruise to the Bahamas.

Coastwise shipping companies are disturbed about what they call an invasion of their territory.

Until a few years ago the foreign lines stayed closely to the transatlantic trade, except for a few winter cruises. By experimenting they found there was profit in short cruises to Caribbean ports. The United States Shipping Board met this competition by sponsoring the Cunard Line, which was containing with the Ward Line for Havana business, and by transferring a government ship to the Ward Line.

The Mauretania's cruise is the first of twenty-eight to be made by foreign vessels this season.

Ninety Thousand Witness Football Final at Wembley Stadium in Heavy Downpour; West Bromwich Takes Lead in First Half Only to Have Bradford Tie Score in Second Period; Winning Goal Comes Ten Seconds Later; Duke of Gloucester Presents Cup and Medals to Winning Team.

The Duke of Gloucester, third son of King George and Queen Mary, headed a company of distinguished people who braved the inclement conditions. He presented the cup and individual medals to the successful team. This is the third time the West Bromwich Albion Club has won the English Cup, while they have seven times entered the final.

RANGERS CAPTURE FIRST DIVISION FOOTBALL TITLE

Famous Glasgow Team Wins League Championship For Fifth Successive Season

League Schedule Completed To-day; Arsenal and Aston Villa Win Matches

Glasgow, Scotland, April 25.—Glasgow Rangers emerged to-day as champions of the Scottish Football League's First Division as scheduled soccer matches ended.

The Celtic were runners-up. The issue between these two clubs was in doubt until to-day's matches, as Celtic had a game in hand and were only three points behind Rangers won to-day and held their lead, so that Celtic can not beat them. It was Rangers' fifth championship in succession.

East Fife go down from the First to Second Division, from which they were promoted last season. The other club to be relegated will have to be decided next Wednesday, when Ayr United play Kilmarnock to complete their schedule.

Today's games Ayr were tied with Hibernian for the second-to-last place, which also carries demotion. Second Division clubs who will be promoted are Third Lanark and Dundee United. Both were relegated last season.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION
Aberdeen-Hamilton Academicals (not played).
Airdrie 2, Hearts 2.
Ayr United 5, Cowdenbeath 1.
Clyde 0, Kilmarnock 3.
East Fife 0, Rangers 4.
Falkirk 2, Hibernian 2.
Leith Athletic 0, Celtic 3.
Motherwell 3, St. Mirren 1.
Partick Thistle 4, Dundee 1.
Queen's Park 5, Morton 2.

SECOND DIVISION
Ailsa 5, Montrose 1.
Ardnamore 3, St. Johnstone 0.
Clydebank 1, Raith Rovers 1.
Dundee United 2, Dunfermline Athletic 1.
For Athletic 4, Third Lanark 1.
King's Park 0, Dumbarton 2.
Queen of South 4, Brechin City 1.
St. Bernard's 8, Arbroath 6.
(Concluded on Page 5)

SPANARDS MAY VOTE JUNE 14

General Election on Earliest Date Possible, Says Republican Government

Madrid, April 25.—Spain's general election for a constituent Cortes or constitutional convention set for May 21, may be moved up to June 14, Marcelino Domingo, Minister of Instruction, speaking for the cabinet, said to-day.

Preparations for the poll, including an electoral census, can be completed by that time every effort will be made to hold the elections on the prior date, the provisional government recognizing the advantage to the Republic in having the balloting take place before a monarchist reaction can set in.

Domingo predicted the Republicans would gain 300 of the 400 seats which will make up the new Cortes.

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DE SOTO

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DE SOTO EIGHT PRICES

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Business Coupe \$1230; Sedan \$1275; Roadster \$1275; Coupe (rummy seat) \$1275; Convertible Coupe \$1375.

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HOTEL BURNED AT LENOX, MASS.

Lenox, Mass., April 25.—The Hotel Apollon, which has sheltered many notable visiting the Berkshires, was destroyed by fire this morning. Painters and cleaners had been working for several weeks getting it ready for the opening in June.

The value of the property was put at close to \$1,000,000 by firemen.

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NEW NOTE ON TARIFF OF U.S.

Democrats Watch Events as Two Prominent Republicans Protest Increases

By KEN CLARK

Canadian Press Staff Correspondent

Washington, April 25.—A slight disaffection based on dissatisfaction with the policy of ultra-high protection has been discovered in the Republican Party of the United States and Democratic commentators are making the most of it. The disorder has manifested itself in public utterances of Brig. Gen. Arthur B. Hays, head of the Pennsylvania Railroad and formerly Republican National Committee man from Pennsylvania, and Bertrand H. Snell of New York, chairman of the House rules committee.

General Atterbury, addressing the bankers of Philadelphia, said: "The high tariff walls which nearly all nations are building against each other tend to separate different nations into hermetically sealed compartments."

Observers are wondering whether these statements by two of the leading party stalwarts mean the appearance of a split in the Republican ranks—whether they mean a shift in the policies of the party with the possible result of tariff revision downward.

TO SHOW BOLD FRONT

In the meantime, the Republican organization is not doing much about it. It has been decided to send Senator Dickinson to Des Moines, Iowa, to set up a headquarters for the purpose of proving to the Middlewesterners that the "Grand Old Party" is, and will be, all right. The National Committee has agreed on a program, including discussion of world economic conditions, a defence of the tariff and a vindication of the United States Farm Board.

This move is interpreted as meaning the Republicans feel a weakness in the Middle West, a section of the country which they must have in order to retain President Hoover to the White House in 1932.

Many Cattle In Berlin Slaughtered

Berlin, April 25.—Symptoms of hoof and mouth disease, first observed Thursday in pigs at the Municipal Slaughter House, have spread so rapidly that 24,000 head of livestock in the yards were ordered butchered this evening.

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In The Automotive World

WEEK-END

IS ALL-IMPORTANT

A conflict of fire and water is waged under the hood of every automobile that rolls along the highways. It is a battle of the cooling system against the heat generated by the continuous gasoline vapor explosions in the cylinders—thousands of them each minute.

With the coming of warmer weather it is important that automobiles have adequate and properly designed cooling systems. Up to a certain point heat is a necessary asset to good engine operation, but beyond that point it becomes a menace. Not only must the engine temperature be kept within a certain point, but it must also be uniformly distributed. Excessive heat at an important spot in the engine spells trouble—with the loss of fuel economy, hard starting, poor performance at low speeds and warped valves likely to result. It is for this reason that the cooling system of the 1931 Oldsmobile has been properly designed to give a generous factor of safety. Oldsmobile engineers explain, and as a result of this, the cooling system, the Oldsmobile provides a wide range of performance, operating just as efficiently at continuous high speeds on long tours as it does under average city driving conditions.

KOREAN TRAFFIC

Following are the automobile traffic rules of Seoul, Korea, in the English version issued officially for foreigners:

1.—At the sight of the hand of the policeman, stop rapidly. Do not pass him or otherwise disrespect him.

2.—When a passenger of the foot horse in eight, tinkle the horn trumpet to him melodiously at first. If he still obstacles your passage, tinkle with vigor and express your indignation by the warning, "Bai Hai."

3.—Beware of the wandering horse that he shall not take fright as you pass him. Do not expel him or exhaust the pipe. Go smoothly by him or stop by the side till he pass away.

4.—Give space to the festive dog that makes sport by the roadway. Avoid excitement and do not whip him.

5.—Go soothingly on the grease mud as there lurks the skid demon.

6.—Press the brake of the foot as you roll around the corner to save the collapse and tie-up.

MOSTLY AUTO MEN

Hockey has not very much to do with news of the automotive world, but in connection with the recent Dominion amateur finals played off between Winnipeg and Hamilton Tigers for the Allan cup and the right to represent Canada at next year's Olympic Games, it is interesting to recall that most of the Hamilton players are automotive men employed at the Jolley Motor Car Company, Chevrolet dealer at Hamilton.

The Tiger team was originally the Jolley Motor Car team, organized in 1926 for recreation of Jolley employees. They were first entered in the Spaulding Intermediate League and in the following two years hung up something of a world's record for successive victories. They won thirty-six games without suffering a single defeat. In 1929, they won the Intermediate title and defeated the runners-up of the senior series in an exhibition tilt. The following year they were entered in the senior city league of Hamilton, and not only won that title but captured, as well, the Inter-city championship, which brought them into competition with senior teams from Toronto and Stratford. Again in 1930 they were city champions. The following year Jolley Motor Car Company gave the team over to the City of Hamilton where they played as senior O. H. A. representatives. Last year the Tigers went through to the senior finals.

REDUCE HORSEPOWER

An automobile as it becomes older, gradually loses power. This power decrease is gradual, but the owner may not appreciate its extent until the sluggishness becomes too apparent. Of course this trouble is not always due to worn plugs, but an interesting test made recently shows that a motor with plugs that had been used for more than 12,000 miles—when run at an engine speed equivalent to twenty miles an hour developed 12.2 horsepower. The same motor run at the same speed equipped with a new set of spark plugs gave a horsepower reading of 18.8, an increase of 6.6. The difference in power is a most vital one and the motor men are endeavoring to get this information to the car owner, so that they are observing the speedometer on every car that comes into the shop and recommending a new set of plugs every 10,000 miles. This maintenance effort is designed to render the car owner the very best service and not only will it result in better performance, but eventually in repeat car sales to the better satisfied car owner.

ATTENTION TO DETAIL

Viewed from every angle, Chrysler cars reveal the same attention to detail. Arched silhouette windows, trim moulding, the fit of the fender apron and the general curves of the body harmonize completely. Chrysler engineers have been particularly careful in selecting colors that emphasize every line.

Chrysler factory officials are constantly being advised by owners of the long and satisfactory operation of their cars. One 1928 phaeton is still winning races after 150,000 miles have been recorded on the speedometer. Another Chrysler, purchased in 1926, has been driven 185,000 miles.

In creating the present line of Chrysler eight, engineers made exhaustive studies of the expressed demands of women motorists. Dashing lines, sensitive brakes, instant acceleration and luxurious interiors were major points emphasized in this survey. The fastest Chrysler eight and imperial eight were designed to meet these requirements completely.

Metric thread spark plugs with heavy electrodes, similar to the design for racing car and aviation engines, are used in the power plants of the new Dodge six and eight.

Crashproof in the new Dodge six and eight are balanced both statically and dynamically. Unusually large bearing also help to eliminate whip and vibration.

The heavy steel used for the fenders of the new Dodge six and eight is bonded to prevent rust. The fenders are finished in baked enamel and assembled to the car with fabric packing strips to prevent squeaks.

Weighing pistons on highly sensitive scales, the Dodge factory indicates the Dodge factory to insure smooth engine performance. Assembled in sets of six or eight pistons must weigh within one-half of an ounce of each other or they are rejected.

Engineering predictions that the all-metal assembly body is the surest body of the future indicate that Dodge, in introducing mono-place body construction two years ago, has pioneered another important advance in automobile design.

M.P.'S DISCUSS B.C. RAILWAY BRANCH LINES

Ottawa, April 25.—Second reading was given by the Commons yesterday evening to a bill granting an extension of time for commencement and completion of a branch line of the Kettle Valley Railway at or near Shish, B.C., to a point near Okanagan Falls.

Second reading was given a bill respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and completion of branch lines including distance from a point at or near Trail, B.C., on the Columbia and Western Railway, to a point where the Pend Oreille River crosses the boundary of the United States.

D. AND B.C. RAILWAY

Third reading was given a bill respecting the Northern Alberta Railway. The object of the measure is to extend the time for two years for the commencement and completion of the main line of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway from Spirit River, Alta., by the most feasible route and in a generally westerly direction, including distance of 102 miles more or less, to a point in Township 78 or 79, Range 18, West of the Sixth Meridian, in British Columbia.

Canada Railway from near Grimshaw, Alta., in a northerly direction to the northern boundary of Alberta.

Commons Rejects Bill to Alter Criminal Trials

Ottawa, April 25.—Division bells rang in the Commons yesterday and strongly enough the Conservative member who forced the vote received most of his support from Liberals, and was opposed almost solely by members of his own party. Armand Lavergne, Deputy Speaker, was the member, and his private bill would have made in order to return President Hoover to the White House in 1932.

The bill would have prohibited judges in addressing juries from commenting on facts in evidence. It would have permitted defence counsel to address the jury last instead of the prosecuting attorney, and would have switched criminal trials from the province from the Court of King's Bench to judges of the sessions.

Instead of building up barriers to hinder the free flow of world trade, should be seeking to tear existing barriers down. People cannot keep on buying from them, and unless international trade can go on our business will stagnate here at home.

"Why not let those countries which can produce certain things better than we do, while we turn our attention to the production of things in which we excel? That would provide work for the world over and in the exchange of these products world trade would thrive, bringing busy times and prosperity for us all."

These two giant voices are echoed by the executive heads of other automobile concerns in the United States, who may be said to be virtually unanimous in deprecating the slowing-up effects of high tariff building has had and is having on world trade. Here are further testimonies:

UNFAIR AND UNJUST

"Any tariff bill that invites reprisals or creates ill-feeling on the part of other countries is a great mistake. Our country should by tariff and other legislation take an unselfish attitude and thereby encourage those countries that have not been as fortunate as we."

L. A. Miller, president Willys-Overland (Toledo).

"Any action taken by any government, whereby they endeavor to profit at the expense or discomfort of some other nation, is unfair and unjust. The United States, as regards its industries, is not now sufficient unto itself. We must have fair and just opportunity to compete in the markets of the world."

F. J. Haynes, Durant Motors (Inc.) (Detroit).

"The United States must have world trade if the country is to be tariff wall that will cause other countries to bar us from their markets. We cannot sell if we do not buy. We cannot produce if we do not sell."

Alvah Macaulay, president Packard Motor Car Co. (Detroit).

"The (Hawley-Smoot) tariff is a great menace to our foreign trade, but that is only half the story, and perhaps the least harmful half. The slowing down of foreign trade means the inevitable slowing down of production. Decreased production means increased overhead, smaller profits or greater losses, more unemployment, more industrial unrest, and a general deepening of the depression out of which this country has only started to emerge."

Dubois Young, president Hupp Motor Car Corporation (Detroit).

"The day has long passed when the United States can live in economic isolation. Without a free and active flow of international trade we cannot hope to prosper. If we do not buy abroad we cannot sell."

This nation needs is not the choking and stifling restraints of high tariff barriers, but bigger, broader and smoother highways of world trade."

A. R. Glance, president Oakland Motor Car Co. (Pontiac).

AUTO EXPORTS SEVERELY HIT BY EMBARGOES

Charge Hawley-Smoot Tariff Accentuates Failure to Hold Foreign Markets

New York, April 25.—One-fifth of the entire export trade of the United States consists of automobiles, parts, and accessories. Two months of every year's production of the immense automobile plants of the United States is devoted to export trade. Six hundred thousand people depend for their livelihood on world car sales outside of the United States and Canada.

As a result of embargoes, new high tariff, reprisals, ill-doing, business depression, the fall in silver and other commodities, the export business of the United States in all lines has fallen in the past year by a billion dollars. The result has been a loss of fifteen per cent activity for world business has vanished.

Unemployment caused by increased domestic demand has been accentuated by the failure to maintain markets abroad.

The result has been to make the Hawley-Smoot tariff, branded by the big automobile export men as a chief contributing cause, about as popular among these business executives as the proverbial skunk at the gay party.

And as things are now, a new menace has arisen in Europe, according to James D. Mooney, world director of General Motors export business, who told the New York board of trade that the United States had been guilty of gross economic errors in its dealings with Europe, and who amplified his indictment in an interview with me afterward.

"What chance will American manufacturers have in Austria after the impending arrangements with Germany for free trade are completed?" he asked. "I am sure that America will ship no more automobiles into Austria, and that Germany will have the market to itself."

"Aren't we giving up our birthright, our American right to a full share of international trade, for a mess of political potage? Isn't it time for us to quit, at least for a few months, taking light wines and beer quite seriously, and to get on with the really serious problem in hand of getting the men off the streets and back to work again?"

Henry Ford is the other giant exporter, and he has been just as frank as Mr. Mooney about the Hawley-Smoot tariff. Both of them predicted before it was passed—both of them predicted the effect—and both are in a position now to say: "We told you so, but you wouldn't listen!"

Henry Ford can point back to a notable prophecy he made just before the Hawley-Smoot bill became law: "It will stultify business and industry and cause unemployment. When you prevent your customers from purchasing your goods you are absolutely throwing men out of work. I know something about unemployment, and say that this tariff reduced the number of American jobs."

"Instead of building up barriers to hinder the free flow of world trade, should be seeking to tear existing barriers down. People cannot keep on buying from them, and unless international trade can go on our business will stagnate here at home."

"Why not let those countries which can produce certain things better than we do, while we turn our attention to the production of things in which we excel? That would provide work for the world over and in the exchange of these products world trade would thrive, bringing busy times and prosperity for us all."

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To Be Smart...

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The new "Ascot" Scarf plays an important part in the new neckwear fashions... and how smart they are in their gay colorings and unique designs. We cordially invite you to come and view these attractive "Ascot" Scarves in the Neckwear Section, here, Monday.

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PIGGLY WIGGLY

COMMONS VOTES FUNDS FOR QUEBEC PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Ottawa, April 25.—For the construction and maintenance of public buildings in the province of Quebec the Commons yesterday evening voted \$1,070,000, and listened to strong protests from a number of Quebec members against the failure to expend the appropriation voted last year. Of the vote this year, \$630,500 is a revote of sums appropriated last year.

Denying there was any discrimination between provinces, Hon. H. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works, said buildings provided for last year and not constructed had been held up owing to changes in plans and other difficulties.

Before the vote was passed at 11 p.m., Hon. F. J. Veniot, Liberal, Gloucester, N.B., started to discuss an item of \$500,000 for a postal terminal building in Montreal. The vote was carried on the understanding there would be an opportunity to discuss this later.

LABOR CHANGES ARE ADVOCATED

Canadian Press

Toronto, April 25.—Charges that Canada was not fulfilling provisions to protect labor, as laid down in the Versailles Treaty were made yesterday evening by S. Woodsword, Labor M.P. for Winnipeg North Centre, at the annual meeting of the League of Nations Society here.

Clauses covering an eight-hour day, minimum wage commensurate with the living standards of the country in which the worker lives, elimination of child labor and the right of labor to organize had not been lived up to, he claimed.

According to the census, he said, Canada employed almost twice as many children proportionately as the United States. Of every 1,000 persons engaging in gainful occupations, twenty-three were under the age of sixteen, while in the United States only thirteen under sixteen years were employed per 1,000.

EDITOR DIES AT KETCHIKAN

Ketchikan, Alaska, April 25.—Edward George Morrissey, forty-three, editor and publisher of The Ketchikan Chronicle, was of Alaska's leading daily newspapers, died here yesterday after two weeks' illness.

Morrissey was United States commissioner here for several years and went to Washington, D.C., as secretary to the late Charles Sulzer, the only Democrat to represent the territory as delegate to Congress.

Born in Florence, Mass., Morrissey leaves a number of relatives there and a widow here. He had been identified with The Chronicle since July, 1919, when the newspaper was organized. He lived in Fairbanks, Alaska, a number of years and later was on the staff of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

More Wheat Will Be Grown, States Duncan Marshall

Toronto, April 25.—Twenty-five years from now we shall be growing a good deal more wheat than to-day and selling it in the world markets," said Duncan Marshall, one-time Minister of Agriculture of Alberta, addressing the Eastern Canada Livestock Union here yesterday evening.

"Taken as a whole, I can say to you that the farmers in the Canadian West are not looking for any miracle to happen, or anybody to turn the country's economies upside down. They are going to see through to better days as they have fought through earlier depressions," he declared.

Mr. Marshall had just returned from a month's motor tour through the West.

Bedroom Furniture

Odd suites and attractive individual pieces at exceptional prices. Don't fail to see this display.

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"Build B.C. Payrolls"

Used Pacific Milk 10 Years

"When we first came to British Columbia ten years ago," writes Mrs. James Sanderson of Victoria, "we began using Pacific Milk. We have changed off and used other milk. But after a short trial we come back to Pacific. We have done this time and again. It seems Pacific Milk is richer. Anyway our family like it better than any other milk we buy."

We have hundreds of letters that show preference similar to this.

Pacific Milk

Factory at Abbotsford, B.C.

"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"

JASPER PARK "HAYMAKER"

One of the interesting and curious little animals that inhabit Jasper National Park in Alberta, is the pika. It is about the size of a guinea pig, with rounded ears, short legs and no visible tail. It can often be seen running rabbit-like across the boulders. Another name for the pika is "the haymaker" from his habit of carrying away dried grasses and plants for his winter food. Sometimes under an overhanging rock there will be found his miniature haystack, a bundle containing perhaps a bushel of well-cured vegetation which includes apparently specimens of every plant in the neighborhood.

All-enamel "Burbank" Range

A quality Range that combines beauty as well as utility. "Burbank" enamel colors to match your kitchen. Easy terms, too, from

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Victoria Daily Times

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CANADA'S RAILWAYS

NO PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION
 Can reasonably expect immunity from criticism from time to time, and probably none does, but it is entitled to expect that the criticism shall be helpful in the sense that it is made in the public interest. The Canadian National Railways system is a proper subject for public discussion and fair criticism, but the fact that it is publicly owned does not make it any more so than the privately-owned Canadian Pacific Railway, whose operation affects the national interest in an equally intimate degree. While these are competing systems, they at the same time are the Siamese twins of our transportation structure, since they are joined by a common national interest and the maintenance of both in a prosperous condition is essential to the economic welfare of the country.

Some of the criticism which is being directed at the management of the Canadian National Railways just now is not constructive, nor is it intended to be. It is, in fact, designed to cripple the system by bringing about its subordination to political control and operation which those critics hope will limit its legitimate activities as a railroad. That this has been more persistent and strident during the last year than it has been at any other time since the national railways system was consolidated under public ownership is rather significant. For example, it is noteworthy that some of those who profess to be appalled at a deficit of \$29,000,000 in connection with the Canadian National Railways, for the most part were silent in 1920 when the deficit was about \$70,000,000, in 1921 when it was nearly \$60,000,000 and had little or nothing to say in 1923 when it was \$52,000,000. Part of that time, it will be recalled, the King government was in office, imbued with the determination to make the railways, which it had inherited from its predecessor, a useful asset for the Canadian people, and with that purpose in view enlisted the services of Sir Henry Thornton to run the system independently of party politics. That atmosphere obviously would not have been favorable to any propaganda for the crippling of this system, the consequences of which would have cost the Canadian people infinitely more than any deficits they have had to meet on account of the Canadian National Railways. Is the atmosphere more congenial for that purpose now? Neither Mr. Bennett nor Dr. Manion, Minister of Railways, has said or done anything to suggest that it is.

The Canadian National Railways system never will escape deficits of varying amounts as long as it is loaded up with a capitalization of more than two billions of dollars, representing all the aid, direct and indirect, over many years, which was lavished by governments upon the various railroads which compose it,—notably the Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern—when they were in private control, and whose collapse during the war forced them into the hands of the government. Even the interest on the deficits is part of the load the Canadian National Railways has to bear. If the Canadian Pacific Railway had a similar load it would be hugging a deficit, too, in spite of its splendid resources and efficient management.

The revenue of both our great transportation systems dropped heavily in the last year, that of the Canadian National Railways by some \$60,000,000; and that of the C.P.R. by more than \$40,000,000, the proportionate decline being nearly the same in both cases. This naturally imposes upon both systems such economies as will not impair the enormous investments they represent, and beyond which they dare not go in their retrenchment policies. Notwithstanding these conditions, the two companies are being bombarded with requests for expenditures aggregating many millions, for costly extensions, increased services and other commitments—and at the same time applications for reduction in freight charges. The Minister of Railways stated in the House of Commons that he had received numerous complaints against the reduction of Canadian National Railways services at many points, and demands that former schedules be restored.

There is no such thing as infallibility in railroad economics any more than there is in any other form of big business. Both the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways adopted programmes of expansion three or four years ago upon which they would not have embarked if they could have foreseen the condition which developed throughout the world in the fall of 1929; so did great transportation corporations in the United States, not to speak of other big companies all over the world, while governments made similar miscalculations. Deficits to-day, therefore, are not exceptional. That of the province of British Columbia for the fiscal year just ended is much greater proportionately than that of the Canadian National Railways, since a five million shortage is a heavier burden for 600,000 people than one of \$29,000,000 is for 10,000,000 people.

As far as the Canadian National Railways system is concerned there are several inescapable facts which some of its critics appear to be resolutely trying to ignore. One is that whether the Canadian people approve of the principle of public ownership of transportation utilities or not, this particular system, composed of bankrupt private railroads which the Meighen government felt it had to take over for the protection of the credit of the country, is a permanent part of the economic structure of Canada. As such it has to be successfully maintained. There is no possibility that it will be turned over to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company because that would result in a monopoly which would be detrimental to the country as a whole and no less so specifically to the C.P.R. itself. There is good reason for the belief that the C.P.R. shares this view.

It ought to be possible, however, for the directors of both these systems to develop a relationship

with one another which, while protecting the essential interests of each, would enable them to operate more profitably in certain services where under existing conditions this can not be done. Canada and its prospects are spacious enough to sustain both of these great transportation systems.

MR. SNOWDEN'S TASK

NEXT MONDAY IN THE BRITISH
 Parliament Mr. Snowden will present the third budget of his ministerial career, the second since the present government won office in 1929, and, as is the custom in Britain these days, a good deal of speculation is going on about it. The task with which the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been grappling for some weeks could hardly be described as a pleasant one. He is faced with a deficit, with the necessity to obtain more revenue, and he will not be able to hold out any prospect of lower taxation. But Mr. Snowden is not the man to shrink any job to which he sets his hand; he prefers plain, and often unpleasant, facts to honeyed phrases.

Although the Chancellor budgeted last year for a surplus of \$15,000,000, he will find he is short to the extent of something like \$120,000,000. At one time, incidentally, it was thought he would be behind by at least \$250,000,000; but this gloomy anticipation has been falsified by a substantial flow of revenue in the closing weeks of the financial year. It is this deficit, nevertheless, which will govern the budget. Revenue is bound to contract on the existing basis of taxation, for not only is the income of the average company or citizen lower, but there is a tendency toward economy on dutiable articles like beer and tobacco and the minor luxuries of life. A statement published the other day, for instance, emphasized the fact that the consumption of alcoholic beverages continues to drop very substantially.

One of the plainest facts standing out in the picture of Great Britain's financial condition is that unemployment financing now has become a part of the nation's general commitment. Under present arrangements the unemployment insurance fund, technically borrowings from the exchequer, but the debt has reached a proportion that would seem to preclude any idea of full repayment. The contributions of employers, employed, and the state to covenanted benefit have to be supplemented by the amount required for special benefit.

It is being freely suggested that tobacco, beer and gasoline will have to bear higher taxation in order to find the additional revenue the Chancellor will require with which to carry on. It is quite likely, moreover, that the tea duty will be reimposed. Meanwhile, uncertainty as to what the budget really will contain, apart from the certainty that it will not be a very cheerful message to the taxpayer, has slowed up business.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DE-
 serves to be congratulated upon its selection of Mr. R. W. Mayhew as president, and Mr. James Parfitt as vice-president, for the term which has just begun. Mr. Mayhew is one of Victoria's most prominent and capable men of business, who, notwithstanding the exigencies of his private affairs, always has found time to give his personal support to every cause that would promote the best interests of the community. He has been vice-president of the Chamber for several terms, is active in service club work and in other directions has made a notable contribution to the welfare of this city.

Mr. James Parfitt, chosen vice-president of the Chamber, is well known throughout the community as a successful contractor, who for some forty years has been identified with many movements designed to advance the welfare of the community of which he always has been a consistent and dependable advocate.

As presiding officer of the Chamber Mr. Mayhew succeeds Mr. P. B. Fowler, who for three years had filled that office with marked success. Mr. Fowler never spared himself in his efforts to further the progress of Victoria through the organization of which he was the head, and to which he gave freely of his time and ability. He represented the Victoria Chamber with distinction in London and Amsterdam two years ago, and subsequently at various commercial gatherings in the United States. Until recently he also was president of the Canadian Club of this city. Although he passes the reins of office, as president, to Mr. Mayhew, he will continue to associate himself with the direction of the Chamber of Commerce as a valued member of its directorate.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

A VERNE MARVELS
 The Halifax Herald

Quoth Jean Jules Verne the other day: "It is marvelous the way the news appears in print so quickly!" Jean Jules is a grandson of the old Jules who amazed the world with his flights of imagination some decades ago. But if the old master were living to-day he would find as "commonplace" in actual life things of which even he never dreamed.

It is marvelous the way a lot of things are done in 1931. As the philosophical Tom Smallwax has it, "This 'ere progress, it keeps on; you'd 'ardly think it could keep on."

WAR DEBTS

The Annual Report Barclay's Bank

The people of Great Britain realized in 1922 that there was a great difference between commercial debts incurred by governments as the result of the Great War. They also realized that the debtor countries of the world could not by any means discharge their war debts, as first arranged, without insolvency and economic chaos as a consequence, and by a voluntary act of unparalleled generosity Great Britain undertook not to exact from them more than she might have to pay to America. In this way she canceled the sum of \$2,350,000,000 of war debt due to her, which sum she has, therefore, definitely and directly lost, but this action on the part of Great Britain has enabled those countries and their peoples to continue their economic existence, and thereby Great Britain, and indeed every exporting and trading country, is gaining the benefit now, to some extent, and should gain a greater benefit in the future. The same would happen in the case of America, if she should cancel the war debts due to her, which amount to nearly \$2,400,000,000. The gain to her as a great exporting country, through having solvent customers for her goods, and through the increase of their purchasing power, would be immense. There would also be a gain to other countries, including Great Britain, although, owing to the terms of the "Dawson" decision, the "war debts" which would be directly benefited, looking at the matter as a purely business proposition, there can be no doubt that it would pay and I think that America and other countries in a similar position should seriously consider the way in which they would certainly gain by such an act.

Loose Ends

Sir Arthur questions our genius for government—But wrongly, as it seems to this column—Some professors chart our intelligence, ranking it rather low—And another gentleman scents Toryism here.

By H. B. W.

GENERAL SIR ARTHUR CURRIE has been saying so many wise and excellent things since his return from India that one hesitates to question an authority so distinguished. Yet one of his recent remarks here, which seems to have passed without much notice, requires a mild and friendly little protest. I have lost the newspaper clipping in which he was reported, but as I remember its contents, he said that the greatest illusion cherished by our race is that we have a genius for government. We have no genius for government, said Sir Arthur, and every-where has proved it. On the contrary, having no special ability along these lines, we invariably govern as little as possible wherever we may be.

WELL, HOWEVER Sir Arthur and the public may think of it, I am for the old illusion about our race. I am one of those who believe that if we have contributed anything at all to humanity for which history will remember us it is government. And the fact that we govern as little as possible is the best proof of it. The best government, surely, is that which bothers its people the least.

THE CHIEF trouble with our race is not that we govern badly but that we do not appreciate that we govern very well. It would be a good thing for every one of us, but very uncomfortable, if we could be taken for a tour of all the other countries of the world and forced to live for a time under their systems of government. We would return to declare that our own system is nearly perfect. Just think about these things for a moment the next time you are inclined to feel revolutionary. Just imagine yourself in Italy where, a returning traveler tells me, the ordinary man scarcely dares to mention the prime minister's name and takes good care to know nothing of public affairs; in Russia, where you are quickly done away with if you think too much; in Germany, where another dictatorship has just been established with powers to censor all newspapers and stop all public meetings; in France where you never know, when you go to bed, what government will be in office when you wake up; in the United States, where the executive wing of the government is at war with the legislative wing, and a congress which was defeated at the polls will fall nevertheless legislated for the whole nation this spring, where an undesired and undesirable amendment to the constitution can be maintained by a few states against the wishes of the vast majority.

LOOK OVER the entire world and then ask yourself which form of government you would prefer to our own. No government at all, I admit, would be preferable. It would be ideal, but in a highly complicated system of society, with human nature what it is, no government, also, is a counsel of perfection and a glittering impossibility. But as Sir Arthur Currie has pointed out, we come nearest to it. To achieve that, we have not shown the lack of aptitude for governing which Sir Arthur charges. We have shown a genius for it never approached before, because it is the genius, not of a few people as in the governments of other ages, but the genius of our race as a whole. We are a people who even in this age with its complexities, can behave ourselves and get on with a minimum of control by governments.

THE TROUBLE with us is that we sometimes mistake our grievances against an individual government for a grievance against our system of government. Our system of government actually is the very best safeguard we have against governments. It enables us to get rid of governments with very little delay and to elect new ones that we like better. Moreover, it permits us to say what we think about our governments, however strongly we may think, and that is a compensation which almost makes up for the worst evils of governments for most of us would rather have a grievance that we can complain about, than a state of perfection in which we can say nothing.

When I look around me, indeed, when I discuss politics with my friends, when I see the people who elect our governments, I am convinced, soberly and without passion, that on the whole we get much better governments and much better government, also, than we deserve; that there would be a revolution before the week-end if our governments were not far more intelligent and virtuous than we are. To achieve such a result, with such unpromising material that, surely, requires genius of the highest order.

AS ONE who could never endure thrilling detective tales and suspected that there was something seriously lacking in me, I am relieved to hear of a test carried out by the learned professors of Columbia University. By the examination of numerous young minds, these gentlemen have found that the addition to thrillers is an indication of a dull and sub-normal brain. Bright and clever young minds prefer humor. It should be easy for you, therefore, to figure out whether you are dull and sub-normal or bright and clever as I am. It will also be useful to you, in estimating your own intelligence, to know that, according to the professors' investigations, editors and journalists are the most intelligent people, for they have a mental age of eighteen and over; "Doctors" (dentists) and "law" (managers) rank lower; Vaudeville artists with policemen in a mental age of 13 to 14; Sifters, domestic servants, factory hands and porters range in mental age from 11 to 12.9. Fisher-

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men, ship loaders, lifters and unskilled laborers are in the lowest mental category, ranging from 9.5 years to 10.9 years. But do not be depressed if the professors have graded you low. I have known professors whose judgment I consider far less valuable than that of my former friend, Mr. George Pudgey, and Mr. Pudgey thinks all professors are harmless lunatics. I have even discovered the head of a great institution of learning, within half a dozen of the latest murder stories by his bedside. And yet he was quite a bright fellow.

YET ANOTHER acute observer has written to pronounce me an incurable Tory "of the deepest dye—not of the political faith necessarily, but a real Tory of the type who would spatter mud from your coach wheels on honest workers and remark, 'Why are they in the way of my mud?'" The fact that I have no coach does not save me from the warning that "we oldies are watching and noting all your bourgeois." It seems, therefore, that when the revolution is proclaimed, its first act will be to abolish this column. But don't spread that abroad. It probably would precipitate the revolution overnight.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES,
 APRIL 23, 1906

(From The Times Files)

An important meeting of the council of the Victoria Board of Trade was held this morning. T. W. Patterson occupying the chair, and most of the members being present.

Keen disappointment was felt by hundreds of Victorians at the failure of the steamer Senator to arrive here from San Francisco last evening. The steamer had been reported entering the Strait shortly after 11 o'clock and should have reached Victoria shortly after 5 o'clock. In anticipation of seeing relatives, some of whose fate in the great San Francisco calamity they have been wondering up to date, crowds gathered at the Outer Wharf.

More definite information is available now in reference to the transfer to the control of the Work Point Garrison from the Imperial to the Federal authorities than heretofore. That the station will be taken over it has been assured.

Some time ago The Times announced that the survey of the harbor at Tuck's Inlet, preparatory to the beginning of the new city of Prince Rupert, would be prosecuted vigorously this year. Mr. Bacon, the harbor engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, will reach the coast about May 1, and proceed north to carry out the necessary work.

The arrangements for the Victoria Day celebrations are gradually rounding into shape. It is expected that the programme will be completed on Saturday evening, when a special meeting of the committee will take place at the office of Dr. Garesche.

Weather Forecast—Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh westerly winds; partly cloudy and cool with showers, chiefly at night.

COUNTESS TO GIVE ADDRESS TO KIWANIS

Clubmen Will Hear Countess de Turczynowicz and Entertainers Tuesday

Aviation Matters to Be Told Gyros; Rotarians to Hear Conference Reports

Kiwanians will turn to the dramatic arts for their luncheon programme at the Empress Hotel Tuesday when they hear Countess Laura de Turczynowicz give an address and entertain the University of British Columbia players, appearing here under the club's auspices on Monday evening.

Countess Turczynowicz, whose energy and talent has given rise to the Victoria Operatic Society, is known throughout Canada and many parts of Europe for her interest and knowledge of the particular field of dramatics. On Monday Gyros will be given a review of the airplane and airplane projects of Victoria by Alderman W. F. Straith, chairman of the aviation committee of the city council. Mr. Straith is expected to give the question of foreigner rights, airplanes and other matters under the consideration of his committee. The address will be given at the club's regular luncheon in the Empress Hotel.

TO HEAR REPORTS
 Reports from the delegates to No. 1 District Rotary International Conference, to be held in Portland on Mon-

Other People's Views.

Letters addressed to the editor and intended for publication must be short and briefly written. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. No communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but for those who cannot unless the writer wishes. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely at the discretion of the editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the return of communications returned to the writer.

THANKS FOR PUBLICITY

To the Editor—I am instructed by the Provincial Chapter Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, in annual session assembled, to express to you most sincere thanks for all the generous publicity you have given to the work of our order throughout the past year.

EMILY M. SMITH,
 Hon. Secretary, Provincial Chapter of British Columbia.

CARELESS PIGEONKEEPERS

To the Editor—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper to call the attention of some persons who carelessly or otherwise allow their pigeons to fly around, causing much damage to gardens. I would ask these people to refrain from allowing their pigeons out. It is very annoying to people to find a flock of pigeons on their seed-beds.

COUNCILLOR F. T. ROGERS,
 Ward Seven, Saanich, B.C.,
 175 Sims Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

HOW COME?

To the Editor—I have just come over from Vancouver and find that I am charged 20 cents a gallon for gasoline everywhere here. In Vancouver the service station price is 26 cents, but few residents pay that. The various stations charge their permanent customers only 2 cents a gallon. Transients pay 26 cents. I have not paid more than 26 cents for some time. Even that price seems outrageously high when compared with the price you pay a few miles south, in Bellingham or Seattle. So you can imagine how indignant I felt when I was forced to pay here \$1.50 for five gallons instead of the \$1.30 I have been paying for the same quantity in Vancouver. Why should this be?

B.C. MOTOR TOURIST.

COURT HOUSE SITE.

To the Editor—In reference to our much discussed court house site I think it more commendable during these hard times to impress upon this government the necessity of Spartan economy by utilizing what would cost property on Government Street or Superior Street, acquired two years ago, at a cost of \$180,000. To build on the old cathedral site would cost the cost of the site in the first place; second, the cost of blasting out a foundation would run into many thousands of dollars; third, the institution of a heating plant, probably would cost \$35,000. Then there would be the maintenance of same and the hiring of more party workers to attend the heating plant. All this could be avoided by using the present holdings of property and so relieve the over-burdened province of some extent.

ONE FOR ECONOMY. April 23, 1931.

TUGBOAT STRIKE

To the Editor—In answer to Mr. W. Foster's letter in The Times of April 22 re tugboat masters and mates strike. The letter is misleading. I will state the facts. Ninety-eight per cent of the shipmasters, pilots and mates on the British Columbia coast are members of the British Columbia Tugboat and Barge Association, Incorporated. Mr. Foster says the men are quitting jobs in which the conditions of work and rates of pay were of their own choosing. Apparently Mr. Foster does not know what he is writing about, as no men have left or intend to leave their jobs where the owners are willing to live up to the decision of the Royal Commission's findings which were amended some years ago. Probably Mr. Foster has noticed that the large tugboats are doing so well, and that the small tugboats are still running. Their masters and officers are guild members. "Brothers of the Cloth," even to the humble tugboat men, but they have no quarrel with their owners as the companies for whom they work are faithfully living up to their agreement with the guild, and quite a few of the tugboat companies are doing so well, and where such is the case, the masters and mates are still on their jobs.

M. MATTHEWS,
 2845 Victor Street, Victoria, B.C.
 April 23, 1931.

"THE DEVIL WAS SICK"

To the Editor—One reads with great amusement that the Conservative Party are having a family quarrel. One branch out Lutton way have decided to become official garbage collectors for British Columbia politics. They certainly have a whole lot of jobs on their hands. Then having cleaned up the old leopard, they will, no doubt, give his unalterable spots a nice, new coat of paint. There is not enough paint in British Columbia. Really they shouldn't take this clean up week so seriously! Who in the wide world is going to believe them? The people sick of their foot stomp on the matter how deeply the wool is dyed they can no longer pull it over wide-opened eyes. We are tired of being the grinders for their axes. No better evidence of the rottenness of the system could be provided by this breakdown of disappointed political parasites from the parent body which has failed to give them sufficient nourishment. Their mock heroics of wishing to save the party will decide no one. Besides, who wants to save the party, anyway? It's a change of heart, not face, we need to-day. However, we should worry! An old proverb about "honest men coming by their own" occurs to me, perhaps they are having a family quarrel. It. There is a time-coming when they will. Till then they keep back in the light of their own parhellen. The time for compromise has gone. The economic crisis has become too great for solution by any political postures. The whole underlying structure must be changed. Mendacious palliatives brewed by the same old crowd of fakirs will only meet with contempt from a public that is beginning to use its own God-given sense at last. The tendency amongst all parties is to think much more deeply than before, coupled with a desire for action. The day and Tuesday will be given the local clubmen at their gathering in the hotel on Thursday. A delegate from the Victoria Playing Fields Association will also speak at the luncheon on the development of the playing field project on the old Macdonald estate. A meeting will also be held on Thursday. The Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will hold its regular business meeting in the club-rooms Monday evening. The Victoria while the Club will hold its practice in the same rooms at the same time on Thursday.

"hot air" escaping from one valve of a machine that is already out of gear will not help much. Our present system is out of touch with the times. In an age of automobiles our governors are still buggy-minded.

1130 Summit Avenue, Victoria, B.C.

PRAYER AND GOOD WORKS

To the Editor—Sunday, May 1, is suggested as a national day of prayer. Let us unite in asking God for a nation-wide outpouring of His Holy Spirit. See John xvi 7-15. Let us unite in asking also for suitable weather for crops, that there may be seasonable "seedtime and harvest." See God's covenant with Noah and his descendants in Genesis viii 20-22, and ix 1-17. Let us unite also in asking God's blessing on all the other legitimate activities of the nation.

"Some believers see in Malachi iii 7-18 some explanation of Christendom's present depression. 'Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts. But ye said, Wherein shall we return? Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation. Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, and prove me true here-with, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing that shall not be room enough to receive it.'"

But there is another sufficient cause of Christendom's present depression. With full knowledge of the facts Christendom has, during the last three years, watched 10,000,000 Chinese starve to death. China's Famille Relief U.S.A. Inc. 205 East Forty-second Street, New York City, is one well-known organization through which relief contributions may be sent.

DAVID ROSS,
 Maple Creek, Sask., April 20, 1931.

SINGLE TAX

To the Editor—In your issue of April 18 Mr. John Dean republishes so much of my last letter and, as usual, does so little to answer or disprove anything in it that it would seem almost superfluous to reply; the quotation themselves, withholding severely his not-too-polite method of attack. Still there are a few points to correct. When I speak the plain and undeniable truth about the present economic condition of the country being increasing taxation, increasing public debt and alienation of natural resources, instead of agreeing or trying to disprove, he merely regrets that I have a "biased attitude." Well, who wouldn't?

The practice of the province in dealing with taxation matters in village communities is not all that it should be, but may be regarded as an exception. Yet, that does not detract in the least from the proofs I gave in my last letter of the acts and promises of politicians that exemption of improvements from taxation is a cardinal principle of provincial politics for forty years.

As for his illustration to prove unfairness in taxation between organized and unorganized districts. Heaven knows there is plenty of poor assessing. Besides, it has long been common knowledge that overhead expenses are much higher in organized communities. Several municipalities surrendered their charters on that very account long years ago.

But Mr. Dean shyly endeavors to side-step the vital point by discussing unimportant details. I have, first and last, gently, but firmly, explained to him the difference between property in land and property in things that are the result of labor. I have shown him how the taxation of land values is altogether evil; that land values are produced by the community and therefore belong to the community and that the whole annual rental value of land could be appropriated by the community without injury to labor or capital, but at a cost of no more than a few cents a year.

G. W. HOLDEN,
 640 Post Street

W. F. GARLAND

ILL IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 25.—William F. Garland, Conservative M.P. for Carleton, Ont., who has been seriously ill at his home here, was reported to-day as greatly improved.

Mr. Garland, who has represented Carleton in the commons since 1921, is fifty-five years old.

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greatly to their benefit, by freeing assessed land to the use of labor and capital.

That taxation of improvements obstructs the use of labor and capital; infringes the sacred right of man in the ownership of privately produced property; does not fall on the owner as owner, but is passed along to the tenant, and is void of moral sanction. These simple truths Mr. John Dean is incapable of combating and he is wise enough not to try. He has never brought forth a single argument nor the ghost of an argument, against them. He contents himself with the following assertion: "The infamous, insidious lure of single tax, and its unsoundness becomes more evident every day." He says so, therefore it is so! What does it matter that it is not? Of course it is hopeless to reason with Mr. John Dean, and others of that ilk. But there are plenty who can perceive that the confounding of the products of labor with the free offerings of Nature is the most serious mistake of our time; that it obstructs man's intellect and tends to render him incapable of discerning between right and wrong.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
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Sunlight Soap
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Pure Turpentine Large Bot. 33¢
Wood Alcohol 39¢
Water Tumblers in 3 patterns, Reg. 75c dozen, for 49¢
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News of Clubwomen

St. Paul's Y.W.A.—The Young Women's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church held their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, at the home of Mrs. P. A. Trowdale, Cross Street. Members present were: Mrs. J. Mans, Mrs. H. Wilkinson, Mrs. A. Dent, Mrs. C. Dallimore, Mrs. P. Trowdale, Mrs. A. Stewart, Misses R. Rodgers, H. Templeton and J. Robertson.

Hollywood Ladies' Aid—The Ladies' Aid of the Hollywood Presbyterian Sunday school have completed their arrangements for the annual summer garden party which will be held on the Hollywood Avenue, April 29. Supper will be served from 6 to 7:30 o'clock followed by a musical programme. A feature of the evening's entertainment will be the burning of the mortgage, as the hall is now free of debt. The ladies extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend.

St. Barnabas' Silver Tea—A silver tea will be held at the home of Mrs. G. L. Jones, 407 George Road, on Thursday, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Proceeds will be given to St. Barnabas Guild and W.A. funds. Members and friends are cordially invited. The Guild and W.A. announce that their annual summer garden party will be held on Wednesday, June 17.

I.O.O.F. Dance at Hamsterley—H.M.S. Resolution Chapter I.O.O.F. has planned a cabaret dance to be held at Hamsterley Lakeside, Wednesday, May 13. There is every promise that this affair will be as gay and attractive as the Indian Cabaret held there last year. Two turns are being given by Miss Wynne Shaw, and Zala's orchestra will provide all the popular dance numbers. Tickets may be obtained from Wilkerson's Jewelry Store and members of the Chapter. For table reservations telephone Q-2739.

L.O.B.A. Net—Queen of the Island No. 29 held their regular meeting on Wednesday, April 22 at 8 o'clock. Worthy Mistress Sister Loring in the chair, assisted by Worthy Deputy Sister Doherty. There was a fair attendance of officers and members, and several visitors from sister lodges were present.

WHEN CHILDREN CRY

CHILDREN often cry for no apparent reason. Many times we can't guess what is wrong. The crying may mean a touch of colic; the little bowels may be sluggish—or some other upset. It may mean any of the common little ailments that children suffer. To bring quick comfort to your little one, give a few drops of Castoria. Most upsets of children are soon soothed away by this pleasant-tasting remedy that children all love.

In five million modern homes, Castoria is a mother's first thought when a child is out of sorts, feverish, cross, doesn't eat right or sleep right. When bad breath, coated tongue, or languor tells of constipation. These five million wise mothers know that children should never be given stronger medicines meant for the fully developed systems of grown-ups. Castoria is gentle—safe, yet always thorough and effective for a child of any age. It may be given to the tiniest infant for any little upset. When buying, look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on wrapper.



POPULAR GIRL BRIDE TO-DAY AT CATHEDRAL

Miss Hope Leeming Married to Kenneth J. Salmond of Toronto

Bride Well Known as Tennis Star, Amateur Actress and Musician

Christ Church Cathedral was the scene of an interesting wedding at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon when Hope Helen, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Leeming of Dallas Road, became the bride of Kenneth J. Salmond, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Salmond of Toronto. The bride is one of the most popular girls in Victoria, and is an accomplished tennis player, and an amateur actress and musician of ability. She ranks tenth in Canadian tennis and, with her sister, Miss Marjorie Leeming, won the Canadian doubles championship at Toronto last year. For several years before graduating from the University of British Columbia she was leading lady with the Players' Club, and has since appeared with much success with the Mimes and Masquers' Guild.

Rev. C. de V. Schofield, Bishop of Columbia, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large congregation, and Stanley Bulley, Cathedral organist, played the wedding music on the arrival and departure of the bride party.

The bride was given in marriage by her father and looked lovely in her ensemble of eggshell satin, the sleeveless frock falling in graceful flaring lines to ankle length, with which was worn a long-sleeved coat of satin, cut on simple lines, it was devoid of trimming except for applied bands of the reversed satin at the neckline and cuffs. A smiling hat of eggshell champagne straw, turned sharply off the brow, and a beautiful bouquet of tallies and roses and delphinium in the pale shades, completed the bride's charming toilet.

Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Marjorie Leeming, who wore a becoming ankle-length gown of jade green lace, with coatee of jade green velvet and smart hat of beige straw with touches of green. She carried a bouquet of Opelia roses.

After the ceremony a reception for relatives only was held at the home of the bride's parents. Apple blossoms and rose tulle were used in the decoration of the drawing room, where the young couple received their guests, assisted by Mrs. Leeming, handsomely gowned in georgette of the new oat ash shade with an all-over pattern of eyelet embroidery and a smart hat of suite, and Mrs. J. J. Salmond of Toronto, mother of the bridegroom, who was becomingly gowned in rose beige lace and georgette with a smart brown hat.

A buffet luncheon was served in the dining room, where the table was centred with the three-tiered cake and decorated with forget-me-nots and pink sweet peas.

Among the many beautiful gifts received by the young couple were the two presentations to the bride from the Oak Bay High School, one from the teaching staff of which she has been a member, the other from the student body.

Later Mr. and Mrs. Salmond left for a honeymoon on the island, after which they will proceed to Toronto to make their home.

The bride travelled in a smart frock of silk in tones of green and beige with close-fitting hat to match, and a camel-hair wrap coat.

HOME TOWN HONORS HER

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Swan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Swan of Denman Island, to George Lewis Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 2169 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with Rev. S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fairchild supported the groom. The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Pearl Cawsey was united in marriage to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank H. Bisset. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

Miss Zeta Clark, assisted by her mother, Mrs. G. C. Clark, entertained on Thursday evening with a cup and saucer shower in honor of Mrs. Arthur S. Balcom, formerly Miss "Babe" Bray. The gifts were presented to the bride in a petal-covered box, topped with a bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley and fern. The bride was played during the evening, and the invited guests included: Mrs. Harold Bray, Mrs. W. A. Pendray, Mrs. L. H. Shaw, Miss Beatrice Hicks, Miss Claire Allen, Miss Laura Tebo, Miss Rhoda Clark, Miss Doris Bray, Miss Janet Pearce and Miss Roberta Balcom.

The "Sevens of Twenty-nine" Club were hosts at a jolly supper party at the Poppy-Et tea room on Thursday in honor of Mrs. J. L. Ramsell, who is about to leave the city. Miss Dorothy Ganner presented Mrs. Ramsell with a lovely bouquet of pink roses as a token of affection and esteem from the girls of the club. The guests included: the Misses Velma Ripe, Muriel Hoy, Eva Gross, May Hodgkinson, Winnie Barnes, Marjorie Barnes, Winnie McDonald, Vivienne Wood, May Ball, Kay Caldwell, Agnes Hall, Lenora Trickett, Ada Borden, Bayna Thompson, Bunty Rivers, May Johnson, Mildred Real, Evelyn Foulds and Christie Donaldson.

Society

Mr. J. D. Virtue has returned from Seattle where he has been visiting friends for the last two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carl Pendray, Beach Drive, have left for a short visit in Portland, Oregon.

Lady W. Robb and Hon. Mrs. R. Peters of England, who have been spending a few days at the Empress Hotel, have left for a visit at the Belvedere Hotel at Sooke.

Mrs. Clifford Adams and Miss Elizabeth Adams, Transit Road, Oak Bay, are visiting at Satura Island as the guests of Mrs. Adams's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Payne.

Mrs. Norman Stirling, of the staff of the British Legation at Peking, China, will arrive in Victoria on Monday on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Stirling, Terrace Avenue.

After visiting Mrs. Richard Henderson, Foul Bay Road, for some months, Miss J. C. Davey will sail this evening aboard the liner Empress of Japan for Kobe, where she will visit indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Turpin have returned to their home, "Villa Grand," Rockland Avenue, after spending the winter months abroad and in the eastern United States.

Mrs. Hassan Ritchie, of Vancouver, who has been visiting in Victoria as the guest of Mrs. G. H. Barnard, "Duval," Rockland Avenue, returned this afternoon to her home on the mainland.

Miss Marjorie Leeming, of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Hope Leeming, will return to the mainland to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. H. J. Schramm, of Esquimalt Road, will sail from Victoria this evening aboard the liner Empress of Japan, and will visit friends in Hongkong and Shanghai before returning to this city during the summer.

Mr. Douglas Taylor of Linden Avenue has been appointed to the purser's staff of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan, and will sail this evening aboard the ship for Honolulu and the Orient.

Miss Helen Crawford, who is attending the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, will return to Victoria on Monday to spend her summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Crawford, Yates Street.

Mrs. A. H. C. Phillips, cubmistress of the St. Barnabas Golf Club Pack, and her daughter, Miss Mary Phillips, left this morning for Nanaimo, where they will attend the scout rally. They will return to Victoria to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lord of Vancouver, who came over to Victoria to attend the Salmond-Leeming wedding which took place this afternoon, are now in the city, and Mrs. Thomas Leeming, Dallas Road.

The Misses Dorothy and Betty Allan, who are attending the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, will arrive in Victoria on Monday to spend their summer vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Allan.

Miss Helen M. Smith will be among the Victorians sailing south to-morrow morning aboard the Empress of Japan, under for San Francisco and Los Angeles. She is being accompanied by Miss Jean MacLachlan, who will visit her brother in the south.

Mrs. Arthur K. Mitchell, Terrace Avenue, was hostess at a ladies' dinner party last night in honor of the bride, David Lambert, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, Rockland Avenue. The table was charmingly arranged with Gladiolus de Dijon roses and maidenhair fern.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte Ann Swan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Swan of Denman Island, to George Lewis Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of 2169 Beaver Street, was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Mount Tolmie, on April 16, with Rev. S. Ryall officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her mother, and Mr. George Fairchild supported the groom. The couple will make their home in Victoria.

A quiet marriage was solemnized on Friday evening by the Rev. Daniel Walker at the home of the parents of the bride, when Miss Pearl Cawsey was united in marriage to Mr. James Duncan Bisset. The bride was attended by Miss Dunbar and the bridegroom was supported by Mr. James Cameron Dunbar. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. Frank H. Bisset. After the honeymoon the young couple will make their home in Victoria.

Miss Zeta Clark, assisted by her mother, Mrs. G. C. Clark, entertained on Thursday evening with a cup and saucer shower in honor of Mrs. Arthur S. Balcom, formerly Miss "Babe" Bray. The gifts were presented to the bride in a petal-covered box, topped with a bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley and fern. The bride was played during the evening, and the invited guests included: Mrs. Harold Bray, Mrs. W. A. Pendray, Mrs. L. H. Shaw, Miss Beatrice Hicks, Miss Claire Allen, Miss Laura Tebo, Miss Rhoda Clark, Miss Doris Bray, Miss Janet Pearce and Miss Roberta Balcom.

The "Sevens of Twenty-nine" Club were hosts at a jolly supper party at the Poppy-Et tea room on Thursday in honor of Mrs. J. L. Ramsell, who is about to leave the city. Miss Dorothy Ganner presented Mrs. Ramsell with a lovely bouquet of pink roses as a token of affection and esteem from the girls of the club. The guests included: the Misses Velma Ripe, Muriel Hoy, Eva Gross, May Hodgkinson, Winnie Barnes, Marjorie Barnes, Winnie McDonald, Vivienne Wood, May Ball, Kay Caldwell, Agnes Hall, Lenora Trickett, Ada Borden, Bayna Thompson, Bunty Rivers, May Johnson, Mildred Real, Evelyn Foulds and Christie Donaldson.

Mrs. D. M. McCall and daughter, Lauretta, entertained a dozen guests at tea on the afternoon of April 22 at their home on Vine Street. Tea was served by Miss Ruth Lewis, and Miss Lauretta McCall. Throughout the rooms were artistically decorated with red and gold tulips and ferns. Miss Florence Leslie contributed piano solos. In the evening Miss Lauretta McCall entertained the Volunteer Bible Class of First United Church under the leadership of Miss Olive Heritage.

Rev. R. E. and Lady Emily Walker were "at home" to their friends at the Empress Hotel on Thursday evening. Those present were: Madames Fowles, Fox, Davies, Switzer, Farmer, A. V. Price, Watson, A. Wolfenden, Rose, Gowan, Kenneth Fyfe, Fergus Reid, Mungford, Young, Penman, Ord and Filby, Captain R. P. Matheson, Dr. A. V. Price, Dr. Harper, Messrs. Richard, Gowan, Kenneth Fyfe, Fergus Reid, N. Penman, Eric Rupert and John Walker, Misses H. Baillies, W. Farmer, Robertson, F. Burns and Vastreight. Lady Emily was the recipient of many tokens and beautiful flowers. They will leave to-day for England where they will spend the next six months.

As a complimentary farewell to Mrs. A. McDermott, a much-valued member of the Women's Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church who is leaving shortly to reside in Guelph, Ont., Mrs. George Sanson, entertained at her home on Linden Avenue on Thursday evening. The occasion afforded the members of the guild opportunities to present with tangible evidence their appreciation of her many years of service and esteemed friendship. Mrs. M. R. Pearce, president of the guild, prefaced the presentation with kindly chosen words, expressing her regards to the members for Mrs. McDermott and also regret of losing such a faithful worker. Mrs. Sanson then made the presentation of a handsome purse, well-filled, to which Mrs. McDermott feelingly replied.

Mrs. W. J. Lynch of Ottawa and her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Coleman of Winnipeg were the guests of honor at a bridge tea given by Mrs. Robert Robb at her home on Olive Drive yesterday afternoon. Bowls of dogwood and other flowers were arranged in the reception room, and the tea table was centred with a beautiful bowl filled with bluebells, narcissi and tulips in shades of rose. Mrs. A. W. Jones and Miss Eberts poured the tea and coffee, which included Mrs. C. F. Tolmie, Mrs. S. L. Howe, Lady W. Robb and Hon. Mrs. R. Peters (England), Lady Barnard, Mrs. C. Holland, Mrs. J. J. Shallock, Mrs. A. Gowan, Mrs. J. B. B. G. H. Barnard, Mrs. Hassan Ritchie (Vancouver), Mrs. Peters, Mrs. H. Bray (Vancouver), Mrs. Meredith (Winnipeg), Mrs. Lennox Irving, Mrs. Creighton, Mrs. L. A. Genge and Mrs. F. W. Hartley.

A silver tea held under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary No. 65 to the Victoria Typographical Union No. 201, was given at the home of Mrs. C. Christ, Prior Street, on Thursday afternoon, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the mother's home fund of the International Woman's Auxiliary. Madames Holt and Franks contributed piano selections; Mrs. Laura Gowan sang, and the Misses Ellen Christie and Doreen Anderson delighted the company with fancy dancing. A pleasing incident took place during the afternoon, when Miss Christ presented Mrs. Gowan and Miss Doreen Anderson with a dainty gift each on appreciation of their kindness in entertaining the members of the union. Dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. A. E. Johnson and Mrs. Errett poured tea. The next card party of the auxiliary will be held at the home of Mrs. A. J. Skellern, 422 Arnold Street, on Saturday evening, May 2, at 8:15 o'clock.

The Royal Victoria Yacht Club, Uplands, was the scene of a delightful dance yesterday evening. When the members of the local branches of the Royal Bank of Canada were the hosts. Spring flowers were used in decoration of the lounge where dancing took place to the strains of Len Acres's orchestra. Dancing continued until 2 o'clock. A buffet supper was served in the upstairs dining-room, the tables being attractive with pink and blue candles in silver candlesticks. Among those present were: Mayor and Mrs. Herbert A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Witter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. D. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ayler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gowan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Peele, Mr. and Mrs. W. McC. Moore, Major P. T. Stern, Mrs. Betty O'Brien, Mrs. K. Ginnay, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Darnell, Miss Alice Parkinson, Miss Frances Gibbs, Miss Patricia Grimmond, Miss Beverly Vale, Miss Barbara Lloyd-Young, Miss Edith Cunningham, Miss Helen Parkinson, Miss Helen Pearson, Miss Barbara Barker, Miss Jennie Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brand, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Balcom, formerly Miss "Babe" Bray, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Eve, Miss Nan Eve, Capt. W. N. Wingate, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Patton, Miss Marjorie Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cook, Mrs. Margaret Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Housley, Miss Helen Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Walford, Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe, Miss Rose Richards, Miss Denelly, Miss Stella Boulton, Miss Isabel McClelland, Miss Peggy Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Monan, Miss Jean Brockiebank, Miss Janet Pearce, Miss Audrey Walls, Miss Melba Neal, Miss Inez Penner, Miss Eva Moore, Miss Elaine Moore and Messrs. Hugh Stubbs, Cy Bernard, Harry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Housley, Edward Harrison, Ken Leeming, Cyril Wilkinson, Oscar McComb, H. G. Smith, Hugh Renwick, A. D. Robinson, G. D. Christie, John O'Brien, J. J. Skellern, E. A. McDonald, Whitaker, Phil McGee, Messrs. Kirkwood James Locke, J. C. Sturrock, P. Sommer, Jack Speck, Bill Oliver, Horace Whitney, Wynman Lamers, Morris Kersey and Ken Morris.

(Other Social News on Page 2)

"ROMANTIC AGE" WELL DONE BY GUILD PLAYERS

Clever Scenery of Second Act Done By Max Maynard Is a Feature of Production

Victoria's Mimes and Masquers, artists of the little theatre movement, yesterday evening at the Shrine Auditorium presented the crowning effort of their season's footlight adventures in the whimsical comedy, "The Romantic Age," by that accomplished writer of so much feathered satire, in weekly periodical paragraphs and in books—A. A. Milne of Funch. "The Romantic Age" centres about daughter Melisande's pining for a lover such as embodied by her imagination of the knights of old who dashed in and carried the ladies away. She scorned the steady young man whom her mother is so openly anxious she should marry, and for a spell romance does come into her life, when in the moonlight she is brought face to face with a dashing knight of old, and they look into each other's eyes. The dashing knight of old, played by Geoffrey D'Arcy, happens to be only an ordinary young Englishman, of the same mould as those whom she has been scorning, and on this moonlight night he has been specially garbed for a masquerade dance, on the way to which his motor car ran out of gasoline. They have their prince and princess story-book romance for a day and in the third act, when the illusion passes, Melisande after all comes down to marrying him, although he wears the same clothes, thinks the same and does the same things as all the other young men of his group.

PLAYERS OF EVENING
The vigorous Frances Madeley was a good choice for the role of the romantic Melisande. Alan King, however, as Bobby, the scorned steady young man, was the player of the evening. He was one who spoke his lines with spontaneity as if they came as the result of his thinking of the moment, and not as if memorized. Some of the others during the evening gave the audience too much of the feeling that they had said the lines before.

The second act of this play is a difficult one to put over, for it is a romantic and most whimsical bit, providing a severe test of stagecraft. The scenery of this second act caught its mood. It was cleverly produced by Max Maynard, a member of the Guild. Dan MacDonald, as Gentleman Susan, the voluble country walking salesman of buttons and shoe laces, played his short part in the second act in a most happy manner.

Margaret Buchanan, playing the unfortunate young Jane, who finds happiness in the steady young man scorned by Melisande, carried out her role well and with considerable expression and a sense of humor. Hugh Creighton, as the father of the house, and Margaret Swanson, his suffering wife, were successful in getting the effects that their parts called for.

The whole production was well in keeping with the high standards the Guild has set by its work in the last two seasons.

"The Romantic Age" will have its second and final production at the Shrine Temple to-night.

The cast follows: Henry Knowle, Hugh Creighton; Mrs. Swanson, Margaret Buchanan; Melisande (his daughter), Frances Madeley; Jane (his niece), Margaret Buchanan; Bobby, Alan King; Gervase Mallory, Geoffrey D'Arcy; Ern, Gordon Martin; Gentleman Susan, Dan MacDonald; Alice, Alexe Bradshaw.

Senior Students In Recital At Columbia School

The monthly recital of the senior students of the Columbia School of Music gave a large and appreciative audience yesterday evening. Miss Hilda Harding for the opening number played a Beethoven Sonata with clearness and good style by Miss Doris Rawlins, whose voice shows good promise. A piano solo, "Humoresque," was played by Miss Roberta Bonastow with much spirit. "Londonderry Air," arranged for violin by Harrie, was delightfully rendered by Brian Burdon-Murphy. Gertrude Straight, L.A.B., gave as a piano solo Godowsky's "Rigauden," clearly and with fine technique. "A Memory," a vocal solo by Miss Florence McLeod, was sung with much appeal, this young singer's voice being particularly sweet and true. Desmond Burdon-Murphy, L.A.B., gave Bach's Fugue No. 2 in C Minor, with skillful interpretation and dignity. Miss Clara Hicks's clear soprano was heard with pleasure in "The Hour Dreaming" by Hahn.

A duet for two pianos, "Sous Bois," Op. 6, Victor Staub, was played by Miss H. Harding and Miss K. Lowe with good expression and finish. "Romance," Op. 3, Rieding, a festival violin number, was a splendid selection in which to display the skill of Miss Katherine Scott, who is also a clever pianist. "The Cuckoo Song" (Quilter), a difficult number, was sung in fine voice by Miss Mona Bradford, Brian Burdon-Murphy delightfully played "Bach composition, Leslie Hartnouth sang, "Is Not His Word Like Fire?" Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and "In Youth Is Pleasure" (Gibbs). Miss Harrietta Davies was outstanding in her brilliant piano solo, "August," Tchaikowsky.

Mrs. Dorothy Harvey, L.A.B., sang beautifully the lovely nocturne of Fauré, and her second number, "A New Setting by Keel, of the old song, "Sign No More, Ladies," was full of a quaint and delightfully musical appeal which carried her audience. Miss Kathleen Lowe in Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song" played with assurance and charm. "Gavotte et Musette" Rodegange was a duet for two pianos. "Improvisation," Op. 80, Schubert, in which Desmond and Brian Burdon-Murphy distinguished themselves. Mrs. Burdon-Murphy accompanied the young violinist.

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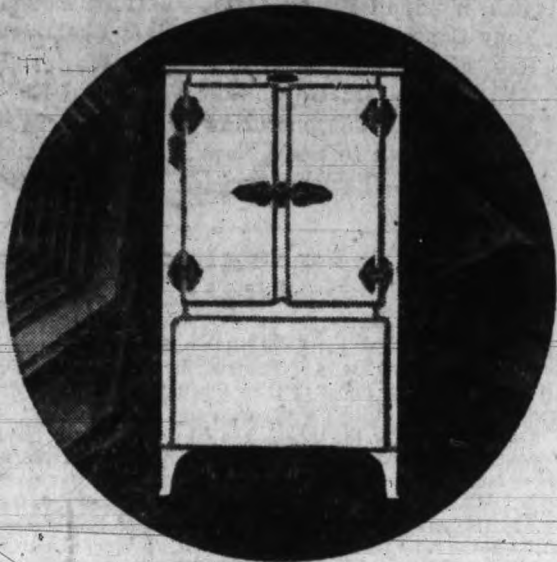
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Making More Butter

The current news letter of the Dominion Dairy Branch contains the interesting information that butter production for 1931 has got away to a splendid start. Ontario reports an increase of 10.5 per cent over the corresponding period last year. Saskatchewan reports receipts of butter for 1931 56 per cent ahead of last year. Saskatchewan shows an increase of 76.1 per cent in butter production

for the month of January, and Alberta reports an increase of 53 per cent in the amount of butter-fat received for February as compared with the same month last year.

The Whole Truth

"Did you ever know an amateur angler to tell the truth?"
"Oh, yes; I heard one call another a liar."

TORY WOMEN WANT SHARE IN PATRONAGE

Party Adviser Challenged at
Conservative Meeting in
Vancouver

Vancouver, April 25.—George Andrews, who has been advising Vancouver members of the Legislature on patronage matters, clashed with Division 3 Conservative Association Thursday night when he declared no patronage was extended to Conservative women unless they were members of the Women's Conservative Association.

Mrs. J. Fraser, secretary of the division, challenged the fairness of the policy and asked why divisional associations are discriminated against in appointments, and demanding that divisional women members be placed in the same category as members of the Women's Conservative Association.

The meeting passed a resolution to be sent to the general executive asking why women members of divisional associations are discriminated against in appointments, and demanding that divisional women members be placed in the same category as members of the Women's Conservative Association.

Col. Nelson Spencer, M.P.P., spoke on the questions of unemployment, taxation and patronage. In answer to a question, he declared that never at any time did a division of opinion exist among the six Vancouver members.

William Dick, M.P.P., spoke on economic issues.

President Leon Lotzkar was in the chair.

FINE CAST FOR "FRA DIAVOLO"

Mrs. Goodman and Miss
Dorothy Parsons in Prin-
cipal Feminine Roles

A strong cast has been chosen for the Victoria Operatic Society's production of "Fra Diavolo," at the Royal Victoria Theatre on May 1 and 2, under the direction of Mrs. Laura de Turckowicz.

The cast of principals is as follows: Lady Pamela Allicah (wife of Lord Allicah), Dorothy Parsons; Zerlina (daughter of ? iteo), Gwendolyn Goodman; Fra Diavolo (under the name of the Marquis San Marco), Franceso (bridgegroom), Percy Rogers; Fra Diavolo (an English traveller), Charles O'Neil; Lorenzo (Captain of Carabinieri), Frank Partridge; Beppo, Richard Fether; Giacomo, Harry Johns; Matteo (the inn keeper), Arthur Partridge; Annette (maid to Lady Allicah), Emily McConnan; Julia (maid at the inn), Jean McDonald; Francesco (bridgegroom), Percy Rogers; Giovanni (serving man at the inn), Frank Smedley.

Members of the chorus are: Friends and bridesmaids of Zerlina: Dorothy Cox, Elsie Jenkins, Dulce Hamlet, Betty Newton, Phyllis Deaville, Rosa Gilmer, Vivian Lamb, Phyllis Barton, Kathleen Hole, Gwendolyn Cox, and Ethel Vale. Villagers: Frida Garro, Florence Gunn, Gladys Elliott, May Parker, Margaret Wilson, Christine Fleming, Ethel Johns, Eva Eds, Eva Wolloughby, Louise Noble, Barbara Peterson, Grace Bonner, Edith Hemberow, Dora Crumplin, Goldie Blythman, Wilfred Sowerett, Georgina Watt and Thelma Johns. Soldiers: William Parker, Jack Child, Jim Nesbitt, Dudley Galtakell, Peter de Turckowicz, Paul de Turckowicz, Bob Shaw, Bill Shaw and Henry Cox. Mountaineers: Titus Swan, Wilfred Johns, John Bell, William Munro.

The corps de ballet will include Wanda de Turckowicz, Doreen Wilson, Wynne Shaw, Kay Shaw, Barbara Hulke, Myra Edwards, Mary Senkler, Rene Lambert, Wynette Lammons and Rose-Rose from the Russian School of the ballet.

THE COMMITTEES

The committees of the Victoria Operatic Society are: Finance, Count J. de Suzanne; Jas. Hunter, Jas. Fletcher, W. R. Langkan; properties and scene, S. Oliver, L. Ogilvie; publicity, Mrs. J. O. Cameron; costumes, Miss S. Agnew, Mrs. C. E. Wilson; theatre, J. Robertson, J. McGrath; general and patronage committee, Lady Barnard, Mrs. W. C. Nichol, Mrs. J. W. Spencer, Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. R. Baird, Miss Elinor Dunsmuir, Dr. Hermann Robertson, B. C. Nicholas, Ira Dilworth and H. B. Beckwith.

The society acknowledges its appreciation of the many courtesies shown the committee by Mrs. Dorothy Wilson of the Russian Ballet School, the press and all other friends who have assisted in the production of "Fra Diavolo."

Purse Of Gold Presented To W. D. Kinnaird

A congregational meeting of Wilkison Road United Church was held yesterday evening in the church, with Rev. J. C. Switzer, the choir, D. D. Kinnaird, was presented with a "Purse of Gold" and an address of appreciation of fifteen years' service as choir leader. D. L. Hamer spoke for the congregation, Mr. Kinnaird for the choir, and A. E. Campion for the session, and Jessie Swales presented Mrs. Kinnaird with a flowering plant.

Mr. Kinnaird spoke of the harmonious spirit existing in the choir, and gave a brief outline of what had been accomplished during his long term of office. The programme included a pianoforte solo by Miss Margaret Pringle, a duet by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones and a selection by the male quartette. The hymn, "Fight the Good Fight," with Mr. Kinnaird conducting, completed the programme.

Refreshments were afterwards served in the Sunday school room. Mrs. W. Foster and Philip Foster of Wellington Road left on Friday to attend the blossom festival in Wenatchee. They will also visit in Tacoma and Bellingham.

YOUR BABY and MINE

by MRS. ELLERIE ELLERIE

Mrs. Ellerie will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

ACQUSTOM BABY TO ORDINARY HOUSEHOLD NOISES

The presence of a new baby in the house is an unusually effective means of controlling noise. For a time father and mother tip-toe from room to room, talk in whispers, muffle the doorbell and phone, and run the household on cushioned wheels. This unnatural strain cannot be kept up, however, and the mother decides after some weeks that the baby ought to get used to noise. The fact is that the very tiny baby is undisturbed by the ordinary sounds of the household. Loud bangs, shrill screams, unusual and sharp noises will call forth a sudden start and trembling; but few babies lose any sleep because of noise. A good thing, then, few households could duplicate such a perfect quiet.

PERFECT, QUIET UNNATURAL
As the child grows older he does become more sensitive to sound, if he has lived in too quiet an atmosphere. He will be disturbed a dozen times a day when this quiet is shattered. Because we cannot raise babies in a vacuum, it is better from the beginning allow the household noises that exist to go unchecked. Street cars will go by, auto drivers will emit hideous blasts from their horns upon small provocation, and the neighbor children will invariably make the usual noises all neighbor children seem to make as soon as baby is asleep. Let

RECEPTION AT RIDEAU HALL

Their Excellencies to Enter-
tain Wednesday For
Japanese Royalty

Ottawa, April 25.—Wednesday's reception at Rideau Hall, the first large social affair, apart from two official dinners, Their Excellencies have given since their arrival in Ottawa, features the social programme in Ottawa during the coming week. The reception, to which all members of the parliamentary set in the capital are invited, is an annual affair and is always very popular.

This affair, a dinner to Prince and Princess Takamatsu of Japan, and the garden party on June 3, are the only social events which will take place at Rideau Hall for some time. Lady Perley received this week for the first time this season, having just returned from South America with Sir George Perley. The hostess wore an attractive black crepe gown. Spring flowers and tallman roses were used effectively throughout her home and on the table, at which Mrs. Muriel Davies, Mrs. C. H. Cahan, Mrs. E. Murray MacLaren, Mrs. Robert Rogers of Winnipeg, Mrs. C. E. O'Halloran and Mrs. Edward Farquhar presided. Those assisting were Mrs. Percy Robertson, Miss Katharine Bell of St. John, N.B., Miss Sheila McLeod Stewart and Mrs. Anson Green.

Mrs. George Black, wife of the speaker of the House of Commons, was hostess at two smart luncheons this week in the speaker's chambers. Covers were laid for thirty guests at each luncheon and spring flowers were used to adorn the tables.

St. Peter's chair in Rome is said to be the most interesting and ancient piece of furniture in existence.

A ROSE PERGOLA IN UPLANDS



The warm sunny weather of the last few days has caused the trees to burgeon and the flowers to bloom, train, and at Uplands spring has come in with a prodigality of growth which makes it an unforgettable picture of loveliness. The many beautiful gardens surrounding the spacious houses in this district are aglow with sentinal-like rows of tulips, narcissi and other bulbs, flowering shrubs, tiny rock plants fringing sleepy pools, and, as in the above photograph, the fresh young green of the rose trees with their promise of summer's lovely riot of color and fragrance. Against the background of all this main-maid orderliness, wild flowers riotously carpet the open spaces at Uplands, flaunting all the hues from Nature's brilliant palette. Beneath shaded "hills" just showing their tender green, their slender, their delicate, their tiny blue buds, "blossoming" shoulders with the golden butterfly and declining to make the tiny purple vetch or the little "chocolate lilies" which modestly hide their heads. Here and there, the bursting buds of the rose and the brown thorns a deeper note of gold, with a belated flowering currents to give a splash of deep pink into the brilliant ensemble.

MONDAY'S BRIDE



MRS. JOSEPH McELLAN
formerly Miss Ethel Chesworth,
whose marriage took place at the
Metropolitan United Church on
Monday evening.

a bicycle and with a tent to pitch wherever the spirit moved her.

Miss Muriel Davies, M.A., principal of the Strathcona County Secondary School of London, explained the Dalton system existing in her school since 1920. Studies are worked out on the assignment plan; each pupil is assigned so much work to accomplish within a month. There are thirty mistresses in the school and in each of the "subject rooms" is complete equipment of textbooks and all apparatus with which to carry on the study. There is no individual system of marks, prizes or punishment—and no competition. "Co-operation is stressed as much as possible, and it is quite usual to find pupils collaborating on an essay, reading their Latin lesson aloud and comparing notes in coming to conclusions as to accuracy of mathematical or scientific problems," said Miss Davies.

"Parents find this method of education very pleasing and satisfactory, because it relieves them of much of the responsibility of homework," she explained. "I tell my pupils' parents not to try to solve problems of any kind, but to send them back to the particular mistress who allotted this work to the pupil."

DAME TALBOT

Dame Meriel Talbot has been prominently identified with public life in Great Britain for a number of years. For fifteen years she was secretary of the Victoria League, and in the capacity visited Canada in 1910. In 1915 she was made a member of the advisory committee for the repatriation of enemy aliens; from 1917 to 1920 she was director of the women's branch of the Food Production Department of the Board of Agriculture, and for a year was woman adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture. Since 1919 she has been a member of the British Government overseas settlement committee. An evidence of the respect in which her judgment is held in England, Dame Talbot was made a member of the Royal Commission on Police Powers and Procedure in 1929. In recognition of her services she was made a member of the Order of the British Empire in 1918, and in 1929 was invested with the insignia of Dame of the Order.

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have everything returned . . . beau-
tifully finished . . . ready to put up
or put away.

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The North London Collegiate School, is a daughter of the late Sir James Drummond, principal of Manchester College, Oxford, and a sister of Dr. W. H. Drummond, president of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches. She is one of the founders and present president of the Association of Women Science Teachers, and a member of the Prime Ministers' Committee on Biology.

Miss M. F. Adams, of the Queen Mary High School, Liverpool, is a niece of Dr. David Christie, until recently pastor of the Westminster Church, Winnipeg, and now a resident of Victoria.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

This morning the party were met by three headmistresses of Victoria private schools: Mrs. K. B. Spurgin, of St. Margaret's; Miss Atkins, of Norfolk House; and Miss Ashworth, of St. Christopher's, who motored them to Maple Bay for an al fresco picnic.

Miss Glida of Strathcona Girls' School and Miss Dennis of Duncan joined them at Mill Bay, and it is probable that before their return to the city this afternoon, the visitors will visit some of the up-island schools.

This evening they will be the guests of the Department of Education at a dinner at the Empress Hotel, when Hon. J. Hinchliffe, on behalf of the government, and Mayor Anson, on behalf of the city, will tender their greetings. The party will leave for Vancouver, en route east, on to-morrow afternoon's boat.

Society

Mr. Justice Walsh and Mrs. Walsh, formerly Mrs. Russell Barber, whose wedding took place in Vancouver early in the week are visitors in Victoria and are guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Brinkly, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Raymond, Mrs. A. W. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hanout, all of Seattle, comprise a party of visitors who are spending the week-end in Victoria as guests at The Angel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Salmond of Toronto, arrived in Victoria a few days ago to attend the wedding of their son, Mr. Kenneth James Salmond and Miss Hope Leeming, that took place this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Salmond are guests at the Empress Hotel.

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An entirely new principle for the cure of disease bridges the Physical with the Etheric world. Proved by physicians over the United States for seven years. They claim ALL TOXIC DISEASES NOW CURABLE.

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AUNT HET

BY ROBERT QUILLAN



"Mary an' Joe will get ahead. You needn't worry about young married folks that has foresight enough to start but with a sedan instead of a coupe."

(Copyright 1931, Publishers Syndicate)

Both Heavyweight Bouts This Summer Should Be Good Battles

Stribling Will Put Schmeling Away In Opinion of Edgren

Georgian More Than Likely to Beat German With Perfectly Placed Knockout Punch After Half a Dozen Rounds, Or On a Decision, in Their Heavyweight Championship Bout; Schmeling is Much Better Than Many Think; Sharkey Has Slipped Back Enough to Make His Bout With Carnera Interesting.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Sharkey and Carnera in New York in June and Stribling and Schmeling in Cleveland in July! That ought to make a pretty good heavyweight programme, if the events come through according to advance promises. Plenty of beef, anyway, and there may be a lot of action.

I don't know any reason why each should not be a good fight. In the Schmeling-Stribling fight for the heavyweight title it will be a case of the most experienced heavyweight in the game, with plenty of skill and fighting ability, against a strong, wiry fellow with much less experience but a good fighting head, endurance and courage. That should be a battle.

Stribling has shown ability to fight when he has something to fight for. He is bold when there's money in being bold. He is very clever, and he can punch hard. When he wants to knock him out, he can stall and play safe better than any other man since Jim Corbett's time. But he doesn't do it in the same way. Corbett's perfect defence was in a swift and sure way, and Stribling knows more holds than a wrestler and uses them all.

SCHEMELING BETTER THAN MANY THINK

I list Schmeling as a good heavyweight, much better than he is credited with being. His fight against Sekyra and Risko were astonishingly heavy fights for a comparative novice. He had the punch to wear Risko down and knock him out, and when he wanted to he could play safe better than any other man since Jim Corbett's time. But he doesn't do it in the same way. Corbett's perfect defence was in a swift and sure way, and Stribling knows more holds than a wrestler and uses them all.

STOOD HIS GROUND IN SHARKEY FIGHT

I set with my nose over the edge of the ring and saw every blow struck. In the third round I thought Schmeling was headed for a knockout. Sharkey was landing a lot of right hands on his chin, and once or twice Max was badly shaken, although he refused to give ground and tried to fight back. He was lucky to finish the round on his feet—or perhaps he was just too tough to go down. But in the fourth round there was a change. Sharkey renewed his attack and it didn't work. Schmeling took a few and came in against them, forcing Sharkey back. He socked Sharkey one on the chin that didn't do him any good. He had stopped trying to box Sharkey and was using the fight and driving Sharkey back, and then came the foul, when Sharkey had been driven off balance and was hitting wildly.

Schmeling was a much better condition than Sharkey. From the way things were going in that fourth round I think it quite possible he would have won the fight if it had gone on to a knockout or a decision.

Schmeling may beat Stribling. But he will be fighting a man who is always in perfect condition, and who won't waste everything in three or four rounds. It is more likely Stribling will beat Schmeling, either with a perfectly placed knockout punch after half a dozen rounds, or on a decision.

Nobody but his trainers knows what Schmeling has been doing this last year. But it's a cinch he hasn't neglected training and keeping in condition. He may have been doing a lot of secret boxing to improve his skill. SHARKEY MAY FIRE HITTING CARNERA

As for Sharkey and Carnera, if they fight it would be hard to pick a more interesting contest. Sharkey has some back enough to make a contest of it. I don't think it would be even interesting with Sharkey in the shape he was in when he fought Wills, Maloney and Dempsey. It would be another massacre like that first fight in Madison Square Garden under the Frawley Law, when Jim Flynn butchered the clumsy big novice, Carl Morris.

But no doubt Sharkey, who has been working around with his batter Ernie Schacht, will be in pretty fair shape. He isn't clumsy and he knows how to fight big men. He whipped Wills and Godfrey when he was coming up as a heavyweight challenger. They were a lot more dangerous than Carnera, because they were clever fighters. Carnera is just as much a dub as when he started out. He did a lot of wrestling in his early circus days in Europe and he ought to go back to it. He's a woe among the pachyderms. He could make that \$100,000 grappling around the country. But Jimmy Maloney showed up Carnera's fighting ability, holding him even through twenty rounds in two ring fights. The first fight in Boston may have been a surprise party, but the second in Miami was just a flop.

The only question now about Carnera is how much socking he can take at the hands of a fellow who knows how to hit—like Sharkey knows how. Possibly Sharkey can flatten him. Carnera's only chance is that he may be able to absorb punches until Sharkey blows up. If Jack comes into the ring as thick wadded as he was



IF SHARKEY WAS HIS OLD SELF HE WOULD SEND CARNERA TO THE CLEANERS.

STIBLING MAY STALL AND WAIT FOR A CHANCE TO SLIP ONE OVER ON MAX—OR HE MAY FIGHT—IF HE FIGHTS IT WILL BE A BATTLE—MAX KNOWS THAT.

BY ROBERT EDGREN

Hot Barrage of Home Run Hitting Features Majors

Sluggers Blast Away Ideas About New Ball Being "Dead" by Clouting Out Fifteen Circuit Blows; Rogers Hornsby Leads Chicago Cubs to 10 to 5 Win Over Pittsburgh With Three Homers; Glen Wright Hits Pair to Give Brooklyn Second Win; Giants and Phillies Play First Tie Game.

The major league pitchers have generally held the upper hand over the batters so far this season, but in one swoop the boys have shown that the new "dead" ball is not so dead that it can't be hit hard and far.

Seven major league games yesterday produced fifteen home runs, and plenty of additional extra base swats. Rogers Hornsby, sturdy manager of the Chicago Cubs, alone exploded the yarn about the thicker cover and raised seams of the pellet used in the National League. He clouted three home runs in succession to play the leading role in his team's 10 to 5 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

With one single to boot, these three homers accounted for the victory. The modern major league record for homers in one game, the all-time mark is four, made by Bob Lowe and Ed Delahanty back in the 90's. The home run hitting was distributed along nine clubs. The three by Hornsby and two by Glen Wright of Brooklyn gave the National League, with the supposedly dead ball, a 9 to 6 margin in the number hit. Wright's swats, one homer by Del Bissone and some fine pitching by Watson Clark enabled the Robins to defeat Boston Braves 6 to 1.

THE PHILLIES AND NEW YORK GIANTS put the first tie game of the season on record as darkness halted their clash after twelve innings, with the score 7 to 7.

Al Simmons, whose failure to hit has retarded the progress of the champion Philadelphia Athletics, broke loose to win the American League home run clout. Simmons connected for a homer and two triples to lead the A's to a 10 to 7 victory over Washington.

Red Ruffing combined pitching and hitting as the ruthless Yankee trounced the Boston Red Sox 7 to 4. Pitching alone still held sway in the two western games of the American League. Earl Whitehill gave the St. Louis Browns five hits, two of them homers, in a mound duel against Sammy Gray, Detroit winning 4 to 2. Willis Hudlin of Cleveland pitched a four-hit shutout against Chicago for eight innings, and let up in the ninth to gain an 8 to 1 triumph. Altogether he gave seven blows.

Pittsburgh, April 25—Rogers Hornsby, second baseman and manager of the Chicago Cubs, hit three home runs in the fray with the Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday. They came in the third, fifth and sixth innings and gave him a total of five for the season. Hornsby accounted for eight runs in his team's 10-5 victory. The record for the most home runs in a game is four. Robert L. Lowe, Boston National, knocked out a quartet of circuit clouts, May 30, 1894, two of them coming in one inning. Ed Delahanty pulled the trick for the Philadelphia Nationals on July 13, 1890. A considerable number of players have made three homers in a game, but Hornsby is the first to do it with the new slow ball.

Hornsby's clouts coming in succession, equalled records held by Delahanty, who made three of his four in a row; Pop Anson of the Chicago National back in 1894; George Kelly of the New York Nationals in 1893; and (Concluded on Page 14)

OAK BAY CLUB TOURNAMENT WILL GET STARTED

Large Field Will Tee Off Tomorrow in Annual Men's Championship

A. S. G. Musgrave Will Defend Honors; Match Play to Commence May 2

A field of about fifty will open play to-morrow at the Victoria Golf Club in the annual men's club championship. Play to-morrow will consist of the eighteen-hole qualifying round with the sixteen leading scores qualifying for the championship flight. The remainder of the field will be divided into flights of eight.

A. S. G. Musgrave, last year's winner, will defend his laurels. He won the title in 1930 by defeating New Fawcett in the thirty-six hole final. The winner of the championship gains possession of the Harvey Combe Bowl for one year, and also, a miniature which becomes his permanent possession. The runner-up for the title and the competitor making the best medal round will receive prizes.

WILL MAKE DRAW

At the conclusion of to-morrow's round the draw for the first round of match play will be made. First round in the championship and other flights will be played on May 2, the second round on the following day, and the final on May 9. The new champion will be named on May 10, with the holding of the thirty-six hole final.

First entries will be received to-morrow and players are requested to arrange their own partners and starting times.

Among the leading players who will compete are: Jack Matson, Art Beasley, Ken Raymer, H. F. Hepburn, Desmond Barrett, K. C. Allen, Alan Taylor, Harold Wilson, Dick Wilson and J. E. Wilson.

McDUFFY OF THE MISSISSIPPI GOLF CLUB BY EARL E. PATNE



"When I praise people I try to be honest. I wasn't lying when I told Dot that her golf swing worked just like a charm because a charm won't work at all."

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New Tennis RACQUETS

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THEY SAY MAX SPENT HIS LAST YEAR IN SECRET TRAINING AND HE'S READY TO SPRING SOMETHING NEW!

OARSMEN NOW TRAINING FOR MAY REGATTA

Will Officially Open Season With Meet on Victoria Day at Gorge

Interest Centring in N.P.A. A.O. and Diamond Jubilee Events

Training for the May 24 regatta, the annual event with which they officially open their season, oarsmen of the N.P.A. are getting into shape at the Gorge and promise to be able to furnish keen races when they drive their shells through the water on Victoria Day. Over thirty men have been turning out regularly and going through their paces under Coach Dan O'Sullivan and his assistants, Dan Moses and Rex Askey.

Although many of the members are green, they are showing improvement under the instruction of the coaches and bid fair to develop into respectable rowers when the bigger regattas are staged.

Chief interest this year will centre around the N.P.A.A.O. championships at Burnaby Lake on July 10 and 11 and the Diamond Jubilee regatta here on July 18.

Both senior and junior fours which worked under the blue and white colors last year are reported to be intact, while Dan Moses, Rex Ditchburn, Art Speed and Hugh Francis, four outstanding scullers and doubles men are again working out.

GOOD BOATS

With the addition of the Bruce shell, which is expected here in a few days, the senior and junior crews are assured two excellent boats for the big meets. The Bruce shell is still in good repair, and will doubtless tend an incentive to the younger men in the championship events this year.

There is a possibility that Dan Moses may stroke another crew in the four oared events scheduled for the season. Brentwood will be the only outside club invited to the Victoria Day regatta, but at the Diamond Jubilee celebration, Vancouver, Portland and other big clubs of the Pacific Coast and British Columbia are expected to be represented.

Although nothing official has been made known, it is understood the Shawinigan Lake School is training a four which, it is hoped, will be entered in different races this year.

EXPERT TRIP TO KELLOWNA

Another outstanding event being planned for the juniors is the trip to Kelowna which was inaugurated last summer.

Possibility of Campbell Forbes, husky bowman, returning to the game this season has been broached and the club is hoping he will turn out for his favored position in one of the fours.

Others are expected to start training in a few weeks. With the enthusiasm being shown this year, the club is looking forward to a successful season.

Softball Practice

The S.O.E. softball team will hold their first practice at Beacon Hill, Monday evening, at 6:30 o'clock. Any one wishing to try out with this team is invited to attend.

Leonard Crawley Winner of English Native Golf Title

Hunstanton, England, April 25.—Leonard Crawley, youthful schoolmaster of Essex County, to-day won the English native amateur golf championship by defeating William Sutton, Cheshire, 1 up.

Crawley thus turned the tables on Sutton, in the early stages of last year's competition. Sutton had eliminated Crawley, defeating him by one hole.

Esquimalt Carpet Bowlers Receive Awards For 1931

Celebrating their fourth successful season and drawing to a close 1931's activities, members of the Esquimalt Carpet Bowling Club on Wednesday evening gathered for the prize presentation in their clubrooms.

F. C. Chapman addressed the meeting, and after wishing it every success in the future, distributed the awards as follows:

Bligh Cup and championship singles, Capt. J. E. McDonald; second prize singles, Alec Stewart; third prize singles, Harry Flett; winners of doubles, T. Toms and L. Hall. R. J. Woods was thanked for his services as secretary and presented with an electric toaster.

A concert of outstanding merit was given during the evening. The programme follows: Piano selections by Ed. Clark; songs, Harry Craven; clarinet, Mr. and Master Groves; cornet solo, J. Mossop; dance, Irish jig, J. McLean; songs, G. F. Bligh; banjo solos, Buster Brown; violin selections, Donald Wood; piano, mandolin, banjo trio, by Mrs. Groves, Mrs. Groves, Miss D. Hollins and Phil. Morgan.

Dancing brought an entertaining evening to a close. G. F. Bligh, organizer of the concert, was an able and efficient chairman.

Clifford Sutter and George Lott in Tourney Final

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 25.—Clifford S. Sutter of New Orleans ended No. 1 and George M. Lott Jr. the No. 2 seeded contender and twice titleholder, meet here today for the Mason-Dixon singles tennis championship.

The finalists in the men's doubles will be Wright and Marcell Rainville, another Canadian Davis Cup player, and Lott and John Van Ryn of East Orange, N.J.

as the STARS play it

TY ART KRENZ

Reaching for the Ball Causes Tension Which Throws Gopher Off Balance.

Should one reach for the ball at address?

Reaching for the ball causes a tension in the spinal column which must be avoided in the golf swing. One is more apt to slice with this stance, due to the flat swing.

No doubt you have often noticed how much straighter you can shoot with the shorter sticks, due to a round and compact swing. To achieve a nice round swing one must keep the hands close to the body, which is impossible by reaching for or using the flat swing.

Reaching also throws one off balance, causing you to fall into the shot, which in turn causes you to heel the shot, hit the ground, or miss the ball entirely.

The illustration of Bobby Jones is the proper stance to take at address. Note how he avoids any tension, is loose and keeps his hands close to the body.



NOTE—HOW BOBBY JONES AVOIDS ANY TENSION, IS LOOSE AND KEEPS HIS HANDS CLOSE TO THE BODY

Local Squad Off To Northwestern Bowling Congress

The team representing Victoria at the Northwest International Bowling Congress in Portland left the city yesterday evening for the Oregon city, accompanied by R. W. MacKenzie, manager of Olympic Recreations.

Although the tournament opened yesterday evening and will continue till next Saturday, the local trundlers do not take to the runways until Sunday. They will bowl in the team event Sunday afternoon and in the singles and doubles on Monday morning and afternoon.

Bowling under the name of Victoria Capitals, the local team is composed of Ron Wilson, Art Porter, L. Fox, Bill Norris and Albert Theobald. Wilson and Fox, Porter and Theobald will be teamed for the doubles.

Another World Mark Credited To Miss Madison

Hamilton, Ont., April 25.—Still able to splash along at dizzy speed despite a long barnstorming trip and competition in the national championships at New York City last week, Helen Madison of Seattle, yesterday evening set a new world record for the 150-yard free style of 1:39 4-5.

Her best mark previously, a universal standard as yet unaccepted, was 1:40 2-5.

Miss Madison also broke the Canadian record for the 100-yard free style, splashing the distance in 1:09 1-5, and then continuing to the 150-yard mark for her universal mark.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY LEAGUE

Flatwork Dept. — M. Connor, 261; G. Bowden, 266; C. Murray, 268; K. Robinson, 267; D. Sargent, 283. Total, 2,066.

Dry Cleaners — M. McKinnon, 285; P. Satterstrom, 473; R. Hanson, 329; W. Moore, 429; V. Harford, 420. Total, 1,095.

Flatwork Dept. won two.

Salesmen "B" — A. Dunderdale, 430; J. Hartley, 471; J. Kean, 503; A. Pindley, 514; P. Henderson, 431. Total, 2,638.

Salesmen "A" — G. Lee, 444; William Jones, 429; D. Fyfe, 532; R. Collier, 515; W. Jones, 600. Total, 2,670.

Executive — J. Gardiner, 441; H. Masters, 539; A. Speller, 401; P. A. Gibbs, 433; low score, 401. Total, 1,814.

Salesmen "A" won three.

early next week, it was not certain today he would become a regular again.

Manager Gabby Street, while playing delight Hayley had capitulated to the \$12,500 offer, said the California slugger would not get back his old job in left field so long as Ernie Ottati continued to play the brand of baseball he has exhibited since the start of the season.

Chick Hafey May Not Get His Old Place on Cards

St. Louis, April 25.—Although Chick Hafey, most stubborn on the 1931 crop of holdouts, has agreed to sign a cardinal contract and report to the team

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are, in style, quality and value, beyond all comparisons at their various prices.

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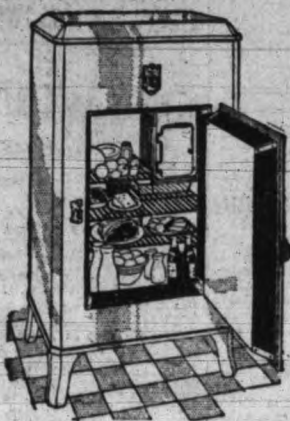
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This fine Refrigerator is now on display in our department on the Third Floor. If you are considering the purchase of an **ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR** you cannot afford to miss investigating the many advantages of the **MAJESTIC**.

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Royal Victoria Society Presentation

TWO NIGHTS ONLY—Friday and Saturday, May 1 and 2

"FRA DIAVOLO"

With Corps de Ballet

Three-act Opera

Director-producer: Mena de Turczynowicz
Prices: \$1.00, 75¢ and 50¢. Boxes and Loges, \$1.50
Mail Orders Now—Royal Victoria Theatre

Did You Ever Take An INTERNAL Bath?

For Those Troubled With Constipation It Is Indeed Invaluable.

By T. A. BALLANTYNE.

This may seem a strange question. But if you want to magnify your energy—sharpen your brain to razor-edge—put a glorious sparkle in your eye—pull yourself up to a health level where you can laugh at disease and glory in vitality—you're going to read this message to the last line.

I speak from experience. It was a message just such as this that dynamited me out of the slough of dullness and wretched health into the sunlit atmosphere of happiness, vitality and vigor. To me, and no doubt to you, an internal bath was something that had never come within my sphere of knowledge.

So I tore off a coupon similar to the one shown below. I wanted to find out what it was all about. And back came a booklet. This booklet was named, "Why We Should Bathe Internally." It was just choked with common sense and facts.

WHAT IS AN INTERNAL BATH?

This was my first shock. Vaguely I had an idea that an internal bath was an enema. Or by the stretch of the imagination a new-fangled laxative. In both cases I was wrong. A real, genuine, true internal bath is no more like an enema than a kite is like an airplane. The only similarity is the employment of water in each case. And so far as laxatives are concerned, I learned one thing—to abstain from them completely.

A home-made internal bath is the administration into the intestinal tract of pure warm water, sterilized by a marvelous antiseptic tonic. The appliance that holds the liquid and injects it is the J. B. L. Cascade, the invention of that eminent physician, Dr. Charles A. Tyrrell, who perfected it to save his own life. Now here's where the genuine internal bath differs radically from the enema:

The lower intestine, called by the great Professor Porges of Vienna "the most prolific source of disease," is five feet long and shaped like an inverted U—Trust it. The enema cleanses but a third of this "horse-shoe"—or to the first bend. The J. B. L. Cascade treatment cleanses the entire length—and is the only appliance that does. You have only to read that booklet, "Why We Should Bathe Internally," to fully understand how the Cascade alone can do this. There is no other bath or enema.

WHY TAKE AN INTERNAL BATH?

Here is why: The intestinal tract is the waste canal of the body. Due to our soft foods, lack of vigorous exercise and highly artificial civilization, nine out of ten persons suffer from

intestinal stasis (delay). The passage of waste is entirely too slow. Result: Germs and poisons breed in this waste and enter the blood through the blood vessels in the intestinal walls.

These poisons are extremely insidious. The headaches you get—the mental sluggishness—the susceptibility to colds and countless other ills are directly due to the presence of these poisons in your system. They are the generic cause of premature old age, rheumatism, high-blood pressure and many serious maladies.

Thus it is imperative that your system be free of these poisons. And the only sure and effective means is internal bathing. In fifteen minutes it flushes the intestinal tract of all impurities. And each treatment strengthens the intestinal muscles so the passage of waste is hastened.

IMMEDIATE BENEFITS

Taken just before retiring, you will sleep like a child. You will rise with a vigor that is bubbling over. Your whole attitude toward life will be changed. All clouds will be laden with silver. You will feel rejuvenated—renewed. That is not my experience alone—but those of 800,000 men and women who faithfully practice this wonderful inner cleanliness. Just one internal bath a week to regain and hold glorious, vibrant health! To toss off the mantle of age—nervousness—and dull care! To fortify you against epidemics, colds, etc.

Is that fifteen minutes worth while.

SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET

It is entirely FREE. And I am absolutely convinced that you will agree you never used a two-cent stamp to better advantage. There's a chapter in "Why We Should Bathe Internally," by Dr. Tyrrell, that is a revelation. As an eye-opener on health, this booklet is worth many, many times the price of that two-cent stamp. Use the convenient coupon below. Tear off and mail at once.

TYRRELL'S HYGIENIC INSTITUTE
468 Tyrrell Bldg., 181 College St.,
Toronto

Send me, without cost or obligation, your illustrated booklet on intestinal ills and the proper use of the famous internal bath "Why We Should Bathe Internally."

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ Province _____

LATEST BOOKS ON SHELVES OF LOCAL LIBRARY

Many Volumes on Radio and Aviation Both Technical and Popular

Large Fiction List; New Novel By Author of "Young Woodley"

This week's list of new books at the Victoria Public Library is a feast for the radio "bug" and would-be aviator. The entire non-fiction section is taken up with books on these two subjects and the subjects range from technical ones to those dealing with stunt-flying and gliding.

There is a good supply of fiction. One of the authors is a great grand-niece of Jane Austen. Her name is P. Brown and in "Susan Price" she tells the story of one of the characters of "Mansfield Park," an Austen novel.

Another new work is "A Woman on Her Way," by John van Druten, whose play, "Young Woodley," has been such a success all over the world. "A Woman on Her Way" is a novel whose theme is the turning away in loneliness from all the security of the modern semi-smart world of striving personal ambition.

"Richer Dust," by Storm Jameson, is a new book by a writer who has quite a large following. In it she once again deals with Mary Hervey, the character in two of her other novels.

NON-FICTION

"A. C. Radio Guide," by Kenneth Hathaway, the radio technical advisor of the Victoria Daily News, is a practical treatise on all matters relating to radio tubes and sets and dynamic loud speakers.

"Radio Manual for Radio Engineers, Inspectors, Students, Operators and Radio Fans," by G. E. Staring, is a detailed handbook of essential information on radio apparatus, equipment, and technique.

"A B C of Television, or Seeing by Radio," by R. F. Yates, is an exposure of this new and fascinating science, which few students will want to miss.

"Radio," by Elmer E. Burns, is a text-book of the fundamental principles of radio; the book is illustrated with diagrams and may be used as a handbook in radio construction, though it is not primarily so intended.

"Modern Aviation Engines," by V. W. Page, is a complete authentic work of reference and instruction manual for home or school use. It covers the basic principles, operation, inspection, construction, repairs and installation.

"Hendley's A B C of Gliding and Sail-flying," edited by V. W. Page, is a complete ground course on operation and construction. The book also contains drawings and instructions for building a primary type of glider.

"The Airplane," by Frederick Redell, is a practical discussion of the principles of airplane flight.

"Parachuting," by Charles Dixon, contains the early history of parachuting, and the stories of various famous jumps.

"Parachutes for Airmen," by Charles Dixon, aims to foster a reasonable consideration towards the parachute, wherever aviation is stirring. He discusses the modern types, packing, maintenance, manual versus automatic release, latest developments, etc.

"Aerial Navigation," by J. E. Dumbleton, gives prominence to the practical side of the subject and includes standard methods of solving all the principal problems with which the navigator is likely to be confronted.

"Light Aero Engines," by C. F. Caunter, is a practical manual describing the chief types of light aero engines and giving instructions for their maintenance.

"Airmanship," by John McDonough, is a complete guide and flying course for student pilots, including the operation of aircraft in the field, on wheels, skis and floats.

"Automobile and Aircraft Engines," by Arthur W. Judge, gives a full account of the progress which has been made in this field during the last ten years. Few startling developments have been made but rather a steady progress in details and in materials.

"Aviation Engines," by Ray F. Kuna, is a practical treatise covering operation and maintenance of modern airplane engines, including carburetor and magnet adjustments, lubrication and ignition operations.

"Aviation Engine Examiner," by

Major Victor W. Page, is a systematic course of study with the lessons given in question and answer form. This book is of value to pilots, students and others wishing to qualify as aircraft engine mechanics.

"Simplified Aero-dynamics," by Alexander Klein, is a book for the pilot, student, mechanic and others. He attempts to explain the fundamentals of aero-dynamics, and he has written his book on the principle that there is no fundamental of aero-dynamics which cannot be understood by anyone willing to take the trouble.

"Stunt-flying," by Captain Richard Duncan, discusses the physical requirements for stunt flying and ordinary flying; he also stresses the possibilities of a future in this field.

"Airplane Transportation," by Woolley and Smith, gives the possibilities of the airplane as an agency of commerce. It has been prepared for use as a text-book and as a subject for general reading for those interested.

FICTION

"Juan in America," by Eric Linklater, promises to be the most outstanding book of the season. The author presents a descendant of Don Juan on his travels in America. He conjures the vast American scene into a carnival of fantastic adventure and satirical humor.

"The Wives of Men," by David Macdonald, is a stirring first novel. It is universal in its application, intimate in its characterization and detail, close to the truth and one of the American best-sellers which it is said.

"Paisley Shawl," by Frederick Niven, is a novel of Scotland and a young Scottish journalist.

"Dance of the Tortoise," by Marion Patton, is the story of the friendship of two young women, teachers in a girls' school. What makes the story current and the exquisite quality of the writing.

"But Not for Love," by Beatrice Kean Seymour, again reveals the author's genuine understanding of the modern generation and its problems.

"To the Victor," by Rhau, is a dynamic story of love and adventure, done in the modern manner.

"Trip No Further," by Jane Lindsay, is the story of Dinah Wilding and shows her in relation to three men, of whom only one really loves her.

"Bearguard," by Compton Packman, is the story of the decay of an old English military family, and shows dramatically how the insidious bore of title can demolish a man and those about him.

Royal Oak

Twelve tables were in play at the fortnightly card party held on Thursday evening in the Community Hall, under the auspices of the Royal Oak Women's Institute. The following were prize winners: First lady, Miss Pettit; first gentleman, Mr. Hobbs; second lady, Mrs. H. H. Reed; second gentleman, A. Messer; consolation, Mrs. Thorpe and Mr. Nicholson. Prizes for the highest scores in six months, donated by Mrs. Grive and Miss Outfield, were won by Mrs. Messer and A. Messer. The consolation prizes being awarded to Mrs. Coffie and Mrs. Grive. Refreshments were served by Miss Oldfield, Mrs. Oldfield, Mrs. McQueen and Mrs. Mead-Robins.

A flower and bulb show, open to all Saanich growers, will be held in the Institute Hall on Wednesday. There will be no charge for entries, which should be sent to the secretary, Mrs. Mead-Robins.

An old-time dance will be held next Friday at the Royal Oak Community Hall, under the auspices of the Royal Oak Women's Institute. Scaff's orchestra will supply music.

No Offence
"What's this I hear about ye, O'Casey?" said Pat. "I think ye owe me an apology. Ye called me a liar."

"You're a liar, O' didn't," he shot back.

"That's all right, then," said Pat, "an' ye didn't owe me an apology."

Where To Go To-night

At Advertisers

ON THE SCREEN

Capitol—Charlie Chaplin in "City Lights."

Columbia—"Oh, Sailor, Behave," with Olsen and Johnson.

Dominion—"Sit Tight," with Joe E. Brown.

Playhouse—Will Rogers in "Lightnin'."

Coliseum—Babe Daniels in "Alias French Gertie."

Crystal Garden—Swimming, Dancing and Miniature Golf.

LOUISE DRESSER IN PLAYHOUSE PICTURE WITH WILL ROGERS

Louise Dresser, as the wife, and Helen Cohen as the daughter of Will Rogers, in "Lightnin'." Fox Movietone comedy drama, based on John Golden's successful stage play, now playing at the Playhouse Theatre, portray the principal roles in the support of the star, while others in important roles are Jason Roberts, as the scheming attorney, J. M. Kerrigan as the judge, Joel McCrea in the role of the persecuted youth, Frank Campeau as the sheriff and Luke Cosgrave in the role of Zeb, Rogers' old crony.

"The Wives of Men," by David Macdonald, is a stirring first novel. It is universal in its application, intimate in its characterization and detail, close to the truth and one of the American best-sellers which it is said.

"Paisley Shawl," by Frederick Niven, is a novel of Scotland and a young Scottish journalist.

"Dance of the Tortoise," by Marion Patton, is the story of the friendship of two young women, teachers in a girls' school. What makes the story current and the exquisite quality of the writing.

"But Not for Love," by Beatrice Kean Seymour, again reveals the author's genuine understanding of the modern generation and its problems.

"To the Victor," by Rhau, is a dynamic story of love and adventure, done in the modern manner.

"Trip No Further," by Jane Lindsay, is the story of Dinah Wilding and shows her in relation to three men, of whom only one really loves her.

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"Paisley Shawl," by Frederick Niven, is a novel of Scotland and a young Scottish journalist.

for the first time in "Alias French Gertie." Babe Daniels' new starring film now at the Coliseum Theatre. Each unit consists of two large gas-turbine radiators mounted on a low truck. A sheet iron hood collects the warm air which is wafted over the stage by a noiseless electric fan.

THE Greatest Team of Comedians in One Great Laugh.

2 STARS IN ONE



Sit Tight

WINNIE LIGHTNER AND JOE E. BROWN

If you want to laugh—but laugh-get in on this double-barrelled fun with the queen of comedy and the clown prince of joy.

TWICE AS FUNNY AS ANYTHING YOU'VE EVER SEEN OR HEARD

Added Features:
"BARGAIN DAY"
An "Our Gang" Comedy

DOMINION SOUND NEWS
REVUE

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A Great Double Bill
Filmdom's Real Sweethearts in Their First Joint Talking Picture

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BEN LYON
In a Thrill-shot Drama
"Alias French Gertie"

A Hair Trigger Romance of Underworld Racketeers

Added Attractions:
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MARY PICKFORD
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
In Shakespeare's Great Comedy

"The Taming of the Shrew"

Mats. 25c; Evns. 35c and 25c
Reservations, 50c Empire 9531

PLAYHOUSE

Will Rogers in "LIGHTNIN'"

Mats. 25c; Night 35c, 35c; Kids 10c

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PRESENTS

"The Young Idea"

A Merry Comedy in Three Acts, by Noel Coward

Monday April 27

Royal Victoria Theatre

"The performance was delightfully amusing and beautifully staged."—The Vancouver Daily Province.

"The Young Idea" is a refreshing comedy ably handled."—The Vancouver Sun.

Tickets, \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c
Can be secured from any Kwanian.
Mail orders received at the theatre.

"OH SAILOR BEHAVE"

With OLSEN and JOHNSON
Bargain Matinee, 1 to 6
Adults, 20c; Children, 10c
Also Colonel Tim McCoy in "THE INDIANS ARE COMING"

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TO-NIGHT
SHRINE AUDITORIUM
Tickets, 50c

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Capitol To-night

THE KING OF COMEDY IN THE COMEDY GEM OF GENERATIONS TO COME . . .

Charlie Chaplin in "CITY LIGHTS"

A COMEDY ROMANCE IN PANTOMIME WITH SOUND AND MUSIC

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NEXT WEEK—THREE DAYS ONLY
"Kiss Me Again"

With Bernice Chase, Edwin Morton and Walter Pidgeon

Happy Quintette Enjoy Mineral Waters At Harrison Hot Springs



Above is a recent picture of Mrs. Damsell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tiffin of Vancouver, Miss Frances Griffin, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. A. E. Griffin, Miss Yvonne Bryson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bryson, and Philip Wootton, son of Mrs. H. D. Wootton, snapped on the edge of the sulphur pool at Harrison Hot Springs.

Local Architects Plan Beautiful Homes

THE GARDEN OF 1931

The Problem of the Odd-shaped Lot, Which Is Often Considered a Disadvantage, But Which May Be Turned to Excellent Use With a Little Imagination and Some Careful Planning.

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

A lot that is irregular in shape has a great many advantages which may be used by the clever gardener to enhance the beauty of the garden. An irregular lot may have its boundaries hidden much more easily than a lot that is rectangular in shape, particularly if the lot is very irregular.

The irregularities of a plot of land may be so different in each case that it is impossible to do more than give some general hints as to how to treat such an area. The plot may be roughly triangular, with the house near the middle of the base of the triangle, thus giving the large expanse of garden room in front and coming to a point. Such a plot may be treated in a number of ways. The point may be turned into a shrubbery with grass running up to the house and with flower borders on both sides. This would be the means of treating this lot if it be flat. The features suggested in an earlier article on the flat garden could be introduced into such a setting, with, of course, such modifications as the area would make necessary.

If, on the other hand, the lot is sloping, the suggestions made for a sloping garden would be of use in laying it out. Further, the lot may be broken and rocky, in which case the main feature that would suggest itself would be the rock garden and pool, the making of which will be dealt with in a future article.

USE OF ROSE GARDEN

The irregular lot may be L-shaped,

in which case the L may well be used as a rose garden, bounded by climbing roses or an evergreen hedge or surrounded by a pergola of rose screen. This rose garden might be shut out from the main garden by means of a fancy shrub, covered fence or a live hedge of some height, and would thus form a feature that could not be seen from the main garden, giving it the added attraction of secrecy or something that one could come upon without knowing what was ahead. The manner of treatment will depend, as in the case of the triangular lot, upon the lay of the ground and whether it is flat, sloping or rocky.

CHANCE FOR IMAGINATION

The real fact is that an irregular lot gives the designer much more scope for using his imagination than a lot of regular dimensions. The hiding of the boundaries of an irregular lot, as has already been said, is easier than in the case of a lot of regular shape, because the plantings near the boundaries may more easily be made irregular, thus taking away from the appearance of confinement. By planting trees and shrubs which, when full grown, will be of a great many different heights and shapes, and by seeing to it that they have plenty of room in which to develop, this effect may be obtained in the course of a few years.

In carrying out such a planting it may appear that the subjects are too far apart and that while one is waiting for them to grow the planting looks mean. If this is the case, and one is in a hurry for immediate effect, fillers may be used. These should consist of cheap shrubs which may be rooted out when the proper planting has reached the necessary stage of development. If one does not care to do this, the spaces may be filled with perennial herbaceous plants or even with biennials or annuals. This is simply a matter of taste and cost.

A GARDEN TAKES TIME

It must always be remembered that, unless one wishes to go to very considerable expense, a finished garden cannot be made in a year. Trees and shrubs that are to last for fifty or more years cannot be brought to perfection in a year or two years, unless very large specimens are planted, which would mean large expense and great risk.

In Victoria there are a number of gardens that have been constructed on odd-shaped lots, and while no two are alike, still one may get a great deal of valuable information by looking around such sites and seeing in what way they have been treated. It is not the idea to suggest servile copying of any design, for every garden should have an individuality of its own, but many ideas gathered, some here and some there, will often help in solving the problem of how to treat a particular site.

PRESERVING NATURAL FEATURES

In a former article it was pointed out that any existing features of merit on a plot should be retained, such as good native trees. On an irregular lot this is of the greatest importance, for a fine oak may occur just where it may be used for a point which will enhance the general irregularity of the garden. A curving path around such a tree may give an excuse for a bit of hidden beauty which one will come upon without expecting it. All of a sudden one may come in sight of a rockery or a pool which could not be seen from the main garden. Such sights and glimpses tend to add to the apparent size of the garden, besides making the garden different from the hundred and one others in the neighborhood.

A great deal depends, too, upon the size of the plot. Features may be introduced into the larger garden which would be quite out of place in the small one. In the very small garden it is better to confine oneself to one or two features. Perhaps this will take the form of a rose garden, or a pool, or a rockery. It may be that the owner is a keen grower of some particular flower, such as the dahlias, the delphiniums or some other. If the gardener has a particular favorite, let him grow it by all means, because he will grow better plants of the things he really likes than of those things which he is lukewarm about.

While an irregular plot may be treated in any of the ways suggested for gardens of a flat or a sloping nature, the main thing to remember is of being, what it should be, a part of the home.

A HILL SIDE RESIDENCE



The artistic residence of W. Swire Mitchell, situated on the corner of Denison Road and Beach Drive, Oak Bay, was erected about a year ago from designs and under the supervision of P. Leonard James and Hubert Savage, A.R.I.B.A., the well-known local architects.

The main floor comprises entrance hall, drawing-room with open fireplace and coved ceiling, sun room, dining-room, kitchen and breakfast alcove, together with a large bedroom with dressing closet, and tiled bathroom.

The irregular form of the plot as to add distinction to the garden. This can be much better done if the garden is planned before the house is built, for then every advantage can be taken and the house placed so that it will have the best possible garden setting. The garden then will have every chance of being, what it should be, a part of the home.

etc. The garage forms an integral part of the house.

The upper floor contains two large bedrooms, with lavatory and commodious storage space. The basement accommodates the hot-water heating boiler and oil burner, laundry and lavatory. The principal floors are of oak, and all windows have leaded glass.

As the photographs show, the house seems to be growing out of the rock on which it is built, and the blending of the stucco walls and timbering with the tones of the roof strike a very happy and pleasing note. It is apparent that full advantage has been taken of the opportunities offered by the site.

Them Days Is Gone Forever!

The old southern cook, with her big kitchen, is passing, and with her passing has come the efficient housewife, cook, club woman, moviegoer and bridge enthusiast. There is something gone from old-fashioned cooking, and it is the over-heated kitchen with the drudgery and waste.

The meals prepared to-day are just as savory and good as in the old days. The insulated oven of the heat-controlled gas and electric range and the insulated tank of the automatic hot-water storage system are giving

Make Your New House Convenient

What is there that needs more careful planning than your home, the place where you will live perhaps ten, perhaps twenty, years, living in it and enjoying it, entertaining your friends in it and bringing up your family in it?

In view of the very permanence of the home, may we make a few suggestions towards its electrical equipment, which is now as essential to the modern home as plumbing, recognizing that the home that is not made electrically convenient will soon be out of date as the automobile without a self-starter.

Be sure you equip your home with switches and convenience outlets.

"Oh, I understand," you may say, "you mean the little brass plates in the woodwork to which I attach my lamps."

Exactly, but dismiss the idea that convenience outlets are meant only for lamps. They enable you to tap the services of that invisible slave "Electricity," in dozens of places in the home. If you want to use a sewing machine motor here, or a vacuum

the modern housekeeper not only a cool, inviting kitchen, but allowing her to remain out of it most of the time.

The gas and electrically operated refrigerator has eliminated the tracks of the ice man and added to the housewife's conveniences. Critics of present-day tendencies are wrong in their contention that the small kitchen and the kitchenette are a product of the younger generation. They have come from the perfection of labor-saving devices. These devices have led to easier housekeeping and have made large, ungainly kitchens unnecessary.

Yes, the old southern cook is passing. Let her pass.

cleaner there, you can plug in to an electric circuit and make the power plants do the work.

It is a good plan to provide an ample number of convenience outlets in every room: in the living-room for portable lamps; in the dining-room for your electrically-wired tea-wagon and portable lamps; in the kitchen for the electric iron; in the breakfast room for electric toaster and percolator; in each bedroom double outlets for reading lamp, hot-pad, vibrator and bedside lamps.

The basement should be wired for a washing machine.

To sum up, here is a minimum list of convenience outlets which should be specified for the average house, these to be of the duplex type:

Two in living-room.
Two in dining-room.
Two in each bedroom.
Two in kitchen.
One in sun room.
One in den.
One in both upstairs and downstairs halls.

If you are buying a house already built, be sure to look for convenience outlets. Sometimes houses are put up by speculative builders with the cheapest possible electrical equipment, thinking that the buyer will not care. If you have portable lamps, you will be unable to use them without convenience outlets.

If you are building your own house, it is advisable to wire it for an electric range at the outset. You can thereby save the cost of a chimney, which will more than offset the cost of wiring. Even if you do not intend to use an electric range immediately, the extra cost is slight and is an asset which may help you to sell your house, if you ever wish to, in the future.



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Odorless — Entirely
Automatic — Banishes
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Situated at the Junction of Carey and Wilkinson Roads

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Beautiful Tiling

FOR FIREPLACES
BATHROOMS
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SINKS

Wm. N. O'Neil Co. Victoria Ltd.

551 YATES ST. VICTORIA

MIRRORS
LEADED GLASS

High-grade Building Materials

For
LOANS
and
REAL ESTATE

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GILLESPIE, HART & CO. LTD.

611 Fort Street Phone G 1181

Making a Lawn?

—Then Remember That
The Upkeep Is More
Expensive Than The
First Cost

A small lawn, which seems so easy to make, is really about the most difficult feature of any garden. That is, if it is going to be free of moss and not a mere refuge for dandelions. Most lawns are failures and have to be dug up periodically at great expense. But lawns properly made in the beginning, as we make them—and at reasonable cost—are a permanent satisfaction, a real saving. Let us quote you a price.

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Garden Architects

Increase the Value of Your Home!

By installing beautiful Awnings. See our samples and let us give you an estimate.

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It is the little things that count—such things as locks, bolts, hinges, knobs, and other hardware fittings—that lend a touch of dignity in the home.

A large display of Carlin Locks and Fittings are always on display.

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Successors to THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Now Is the Time

To join the procession marching on to progress by modernizing and improving the home, or building your own. If you do not possess one, now is the time to build. Building sites were never before so cheap in Victoria and vicinity. There are numbers of skilled workmen anxious for jobs at lower wages than at any time for the past eight years.

Hardware, plumbing and wiring, brick, cement and other necessary articles are all now selling at bargain prices.

LASTLY—the CAMERON LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED is offering to sell you the lumber needed for the job, from their big piles of air-dried lumber, at prices less than cost of production. Doors, sash, frames and all millwork also supplied. Now is BARGAIN time for building.

Let our experts help you in making up estimates on your lumber and woodwork requirements.

Fire has destroyed our sawmill, but it will be rebuilt, and in the meantime we are still in business, as usual, ready to promptly fill all orders of our customers.

Most respectfully,
Cameron Lumber Co. Ltd.

SAVIDENT & THOMAS

Lathers and Plasterers

All Kinds of Repair Work A.B. 4, Victoria, B.C. Colored Stucco a Specialty

MODEL PLANE TEST FLIGHTS ARE POPULAR

Many Enter Time Trials in
Preparation For City
Championship

A number of enthusiastic members of the Victoria Model Airplane Club took part in time trials this afternoon at the Landsdowne Airport, when the various types of ships were tuned up for competition flying. This is the first of a series of flights preparatory to the city championships which are being conducted by the Model Airplane League to give model-builders an opportunity to try their planes under competition rules.

Jimmy Hagart is building a scale model of the Waco Super wing and also has had his endurance tractor flying for one and one-quarter minutes.

Art Hawkes is building a Bowlin sail plane with a thirty-six inch wing-spread.

Leighton Manning is building a Mosquito tanager seaplane of the commercial type, with an eighteen-inch fuselage, twenty-four inch wing-spread, and an over-sized propeller.

Mr. McCutchan and Gordon, Hatt have been trying experiments with a geared motor, so they can step up the speed of the rubber motor-propeller propeller. These experiments are still in the early stage and not much success has been attained as yet.

Roy Shadbolt is building a scale model Travel Air Mystery Ship.

FARMERS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE RETURNS

Exemptions For Federal In-
come Tax Outlined By Tax
Inspector

The inspector of income tax at Vancouver announced to-day for the benefit of the farmers that the income tax division of the Department of National Revenue does not require a farmer or rancher to make an income tax return on form T. 1a, unless he has had during the year under report a taxable income. He also pointed out that the act provides there shall be assessed, levied and paid upon the income during the preceding year of every person a tax at the rates set down in the act, and provides exemptions as follows:

Three thousand dollars in the case of a married person or householder or any other person who has dependent upon him any of the following persons: A parent or grandparent; a daughter or sister; a son or brother under twenty-one years of age or incapable of self-support on account of mental or physical infirmity.

Fifteen hundred dollars in the case of other persons, and \$500 for each child under twenty-one years of age who is dependent upon the taxpayer for support, or if twenty-one years of age or over, is incapable of self-support on account of mental or physical infirmity.

Where a husband and wife have each a separate income in excess of \$1,500, each receives an exemption of \$1,500 only.

The exemption for any dependent child may be taken by either parent under arrangement between themselves, and in the event of any dispute arising between them the exemption is allowed to the father of the child.

DAIRMEN FORM LARGER BODY

Vancouver Island Dairymen's
Association Organized By
Royal Oak Meeting

Dairymen of southern Vancouver Island yesterday evening at Royal Oak Hall organized the Vancouver Island Dairymen's Association, to replace the Victoria and Saanich Farmers' and Dairymen's Association and groups of dairymen at Cobble Hill, Duncan and Cowichan.

Election of officers will take place next month, the officials of the older groups carrying on their duties for the time being.

The meeting considered the amended dairy score card and adopted each clause separately, after A. G. Lambriek, chairman and president of the super-seeded organization, had explained the benefits attained by negotiation with the Department of Agriculture. He believed the changes would make conditions easier for producers of grade "A" milk and stressed the necessity of high quality if the liquid milk market was to be maintained on a basis of satisfactory returns.

Dr. W. R. Gunn, director of animal industry of the Department of Agriculture, congratulated the executive officers of the dairymen on their aggressive activity in the interest of the members and thanked them for their willingness to co-operate with the department in measures for improvement of the dairy industry.

Dr. Gunn remarked that differences of opinion were occasionally to be expected between farmers and dairy inspectors and said "If you are not satisfied, or if there is anything you are not quite sure about, call upon the department, we are always ready to help." He also touched upon certain points of the dairy score card which were not well understood. Dr. Gunn was thanked for his address.

GASOLINE PRICE DROPS CENT

San Francisco, April 25.—Three major oil companies are giving another one-cent reduction to eleven cents in the retail price of gasoline. Signs were posted yesterday at filling stations relating products of the Standard, Shell and associated companies.

Restaurant Service

Full Course Luncheon, at 50c,
served daily from 11.30 to 2.30.
Afternoon Tea and Light Suppers
at popular prices.

—Fourth Floor, HBC



Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Coffee Shoppe Service

Special Business Men's Luncheon
at 35c served daily. Afternoon
Tea and Soda Fountain Delicacies
at popular prices.

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Three Special Buying Days in Home Furnishings

With the arrival of spring housecleaning time new shipments of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and other Home Furnishings have been rolling in, bringing better values for your money than you have ever bought before. Furniture, like much other merchandise, is now at its lowest price level, and so you will appreciate the good sense of taking advantage of these temporarily low prices. Make your selections during these three special buying days — Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Use Our Deferred Payment Plan

Just ten per cent of the selling price ensures delivery to your home of any furniture you may choose. The balance you may pay in nine monthly amounts and during the period of the contract your purchases are covered by insurance—and we pay the premium.



Big Savings on These Popular Rugs

Here's an opportunity to buy a genuine Gold Seal Rug, made by the Congoleum Company and guaranteed both by them and by us, at a very special price. A wide selection of patterns is included in this offering. Bring your size and come early.

Size 6.0x9.0, regular \$6.65, for **\$5.50**
Size 7.6x9.0, regular \$8.25, for **\$6.95**
Size 9.0x10.6, regular \$11.65, for **\$9.75**
Size 8.0x12.0, regular \$13.25, for **\$10.95**

Well-seasoned Inlaid Linoleum \$1.15 a Square Yard

Straight-line Inlaid Linoleum in reliable Scotch make and superior finish. There are many patterns from which to select at this low price. Special, **\$1.15** per square yard

Size 6.0x9.0 Axminster Rugs Special at \$18.75

Yes, they are the heavy pile Axminster Rug of the type for which you would expect to pay \$25.00. The up-to-the-minute patterns show up well on the heavy soft pile and the colorings will delight those who are fortunate enough—and quick enough—to procure one of **\$18.75** these bargains at

Extra Large Size Seamless Axminster Rugs

Special Priced for This Occasion

These imported Rugs arrived before the higher duty was in force, and are now offered at bargain prices. They are seamless rich pile Rugs, suitable for living-rooms and dining-rooms.

Size 9.10x13.1, special **\$67.50**
Size 11.14.3, special **\$105.00**

Axminster Throw Rugs at \$2.49 Each

Thick pile Rugs—rich in texture and rich in colorings—are useful in so many places in the home. These are of standard sizes, 27x51 and 27x54 inches, and are finished with nice border effects. Special at **\$2.49**

Barristan Silk Sheen Rugs at Special Prices

For value and lasting comfort these Canadian Rugs have no equal. They have the real silk sheen pile, making them look like a real Oriental. Now is the time to buy at the following low prices—

Size 5.6x8.9, for **\$75.00**
Size 7.9x10.6, for **\$125.00**
Size 8.3x11.6, for **\$165.00**

—Third Floor, HBC



3-piece Chesterfield Suites Bought at 50c on the Dollar

Having been fortunate in securing a number of high-grade Chesterfield Suites, at fifty per cent less than the regular cost, we now offer them in this special three days' selling at remarkably low prices. They are all well made Suites, upholstered in fine mohair, in rich shades of dark brown and taupe. They have deep spring-cushioned seats and roll arms. Two prices—

119⁵⁰
\$11.95 Down

159⁵⁰
\$15.95 Down

Balance in Nine Monthly Payments

A Mohair Chesterfield for \$4.75 Down

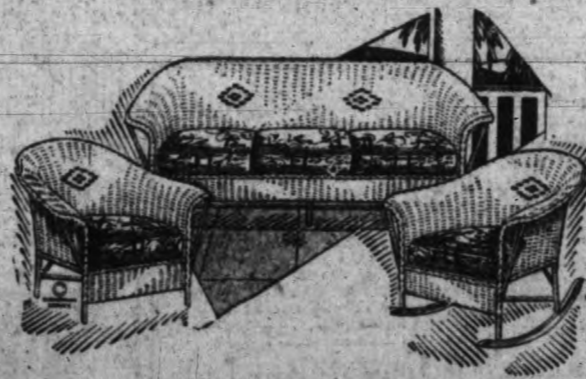
Seldom does such an opportunity occur to procure a handsome and comfortable Chesterfield for such a small down payment. These are 6-foot Chesterfields in taupe mohair with spring cushions with tops in figured velour to match. They have deep spring **\$47.50** seats and backs. Special

Upholstered Chairs, \$10.95

These are comfortable Chairs, suitable for living-rooms as well as bedrooms. They have rounded backs, narrow arms and are covered in attractive cretonne. **\$10.95** Special at

Pull-up Chairs, \$16.75

These finely-made Armchairs have solid walnut frames. The seats and backs are upholstered in attractive tapes. **\$16.75** tries and velours. Special **\$16.75** —Fourth Floor, HBC



Fibre Furniture at Very Low Prices

We find Fibre Furniture as much in favor as ever, and we have some particularly attractive designs just now. We would like you to see them, and we suggest that you note the unusually low prices.

A Fibre Living-room Suite, for \$37.50

Settee and two armchairs in brown-finished fibre with spring-cushioned seats covered in cretonne. This suite was regularly \$45.00. **\$37.50** Special **\$37.50** \$3.75 Down, Balance Monthly

Fibre Arm Chairs at \$12.95

These comfortable Chairs are made of the finest close-woven fibre on strong hardwood frames with spring seats covered in cretonne. **\$12.95** Special each **\$12.95** —Fourth Floor, HBC

A Sale of Rebuilt Hoovers

These full-size Hoovers have been rebuilt and reconditioned at the factory and all worn parts have been replaced with new. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. **\$31⁵⁰**

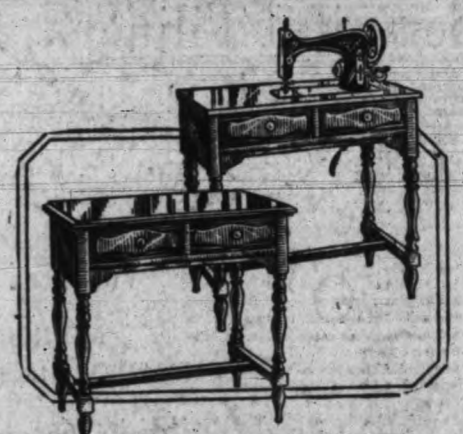
VERY EASY TERMS

—Third Floor, HBC

THE NEXT ISSUE OF OUR Shoppers' Thrift Guide

Will Contain News of the Utmost Importance to
Victoria Shoppers

Be sure to look out for your copy which will be delivered to you Wednesday. Enquire from your postman if you don't get it. Special copies will be mailed by applying to the Advertising Department, Hudson's Bay Company. Phone E 7111.



Console Electric Domestic

Rotary Shuttle—Lifetime Guarantee

Mechanical Improvements—specially designed motor, single unit wiring, safety connections, adjustable front vision "no glare" sewing light, two spool pins, numbered dial stitch and tension regulators, four-point feed, comfortable knee control, large round bobbin.

\$99

And Your Old Machine

Terms: Your Old Machine or \$5.00 Down. Balance in Fifteen Equal Payments

Parts, Supplies and Accessories

for all makes are carried here, and we are qualified to repair any make sewing machine. To call an expert for dependable service, phone E 7111.

—Second Floor, HBC

18 Bolts Silk and Double-width Shadow Cloth

Ordinarily \$1.50, for 98c a Yard

The reason for this quite extraordinarily low price is that there are some imperfections—so slight that they are hardly noticeable—you will probably think of a clever way of making them up so they will be IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCOVER. The width is 46 inches, and they will make into slip covers and drapes. **98c** Special, per yard

Ruffle Curtains, 89c a Pair

Bright, attractive Curtains in pleasing color combinations with tie-backs to match are surely exceptional value at this price. The length is 2 1/4 yards. **89c** Ordinarily \$1.25 per pair, for

200 Curtain Panels at 45c

These Panels are in good Scotch net finished with fringed ends. They are on a cream ground and the sizes is 36x2 1/4 yards. Special, each **45c**

150 Cretonne Cushions at 49c

Well-filled Kapok Cushions covered in attractive cretonnes for home, car and other uses. **49c** Each **49c** —Third Floor, HBC

A Five-piece Set for Your Evening Game of Bridge

A card table and four folding chairs make up this unusually pleasing set, all five pieces being strongly made (all metal construction) and finely finished in black, red or green. Special, the set for **\$15.75**

—Fourth Floor, HBC

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(Continued)

LARGE FRONT ROOM FULLY EQUIPPED.
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A COMFORTABLE ROOM, HOME COOK-
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Two beds, close to road board. 428
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tion, room and board, available in re-
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THREE AND FOUR-ROOM COTTAGES
savage attached, 110 up. 885 Corry
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A PARTMENT-HEATED, UNFURNISHED.
dining room, sitting room, with dis-
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room suite, parlor, bedroom, kitchen,
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nished double suite, parlor, bedroom, bath-
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(Continued)

WONDERFUL BARGAIN:

Solid seven-room house, just off Oak
Bay Avenue. Cement basement, furnace,
bath, condition very fair. A coat of
paint outside and a half circle of
difference in appearance and value.
Price \$1600

FOUL BAY DISTRICT:

Brightly situated bungalow, contains six
beds, bathroom, dining room, kitchen,
bath, fruit and vegetable trees. Imme-
diate possession. Price fully \$2900
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Uncle Ray's Corner

A letter signed by five children who
belong to the same family—Jesse,
John, Ruby, John and William—
came to me today. It told of a
strange pet (think of it, a pet badger!)
which was once kept in a cage
around the Moore farm. The
letter is a long one, but it is so
interesting that I want to quote it.
"Dear Uncle Ray: We read your
Corner every day, and find it inter-
esting. You say you would like to
hear animal stories. We had an
animal, a badger, whom we called
"Sally".

"When we found her, she was
starving. She was a pretty little
beast. Her fur was just like wool and
she was of a beautiful bluish color.
"She didn't have a tooth when we
first got her, but she acted real fierce.
When she knew she was among
friends, she became a devoted friend.
She ate with the cats and chickens,
and with the dog, too. Not one animal
on the farm was afraid of her.

"She was full of pranks. She would
haul off the baby's bottle, and would
carry mama's tableware under the
porch. She also carried off the baby's
rag doll, and mama's shears. She used
to play with us and would run races.
"When she was out late, she would
push the door open and come upstairs
and crawl in our bed. She always got
herself covered up, all but her head.
She never bit anyone.

"Her favorite dish was syrup, and
she also liked milk. She could cry
like a baby, bark like a dog, squeal
like a pig. When she was comfortable,
she would purr like a house cat.
"One day she walked away and
never came back. We had intended to
put her in a park, as she ate nearly
all the eggs and dug holes all over—
guess she thought, "better beat it."
Since she left us, she has been seen
several times and we know she is alive
and well; but she never comes home.

"From the Moore Children."
Monday—The World's Tallest Grass

Uncle Ray

COUPON

Please enroll me as a mem-
ber of the 1931 Uncle Ray Scrap-
book Club. I enclose a stamped
envelope addressed to myself, for
you to use in sending me printed
directions for making a scrapbook, a
design for scrapbook cover, rules of
the club, and membership certificate.

Name.....
Age..... Grade.....
Street.....
City and Prov.....

(Copyright 1931, Publishers Syndicate)

Lack Of Pure Colors Causes
Brown-eyed Parents To Have
Children With Eyes Of BlueEyes May Appear To Be Of One Color, But Usually Contain
Traces Of Another.

By DR. MORRIS FISKEIN

Cases in the courts sometimes cause
unusual interest in scientific subjects.
At present, there is much discussion of
the case involving inheritance of the
color of the eyes. It has been well
established that the color of the eyes
is inherited according to the Mendelian
law.

Unfortunately the fact that the
chromosomes, which are structures
within the cell from which the species
develop, carry with them certain de-
finite characteristics. Eye color is one
of the characteristics carried in this
way. It can be shown that the en-
vironment in which a person lives, his
diet, and other factors may modify to
some extent the structure of his body.

No method is known of altering eye
color through environmental action.
The color of the hair, for instance, may
be inherited but the color of the hair
changes in later life due to various cir-
cumstances and experiences. The color
of the skin may be modified by ex-
posure to light.

Unfortunately for the direct appli-
cation of this knowledge to specific
cases, there has been such tremendous
mixture of human beings in breeding
that it is practically impossible to find
human beings with eyes of absolutely
pure color.

(Game called at end of twelfth
darkness.)

Brooklyn, April 25—Glenn Wright
propelled two home runs and Del Bla-
somie one as the Brooklyn Robins
pounded two Boston Braves pitchers
for a 6 to 1 victory yesterday, their
second of the year. Clark held the
losers to five hits.

R. H. E.
Boston..... 1 5 0
Brooklyn..... 6 13 1
Batteries—Shardel, Cunningham
and Spohrer, Cronin; Clark and
Lopes.
Cincinnati, at St. Louis, postponed;
rain and cold.

HOW THEY STAND

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
St. Louis	6	1	.857
Boston	7	3	.700
New York	6	3	.667
Chicago	5	3	.625
Pittsburgh	3	5	.375
Philadelphia	2	5	.286
Brooklyn	2	5	.286
Cincinnati	1	6	.143

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	7	2	.778
Cleveland	7	2	.778
Washington	5	4	.556
Detroit	4	4	.500
St. Louis	3	4	.429
Chicago	3	5	.375
Boston	2	7	.222

COAST LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Los Angeles	7	1	.875
Hollywood	10	8	.556
Sacramento	9	8	.529
San Francisco	9	8	.529
Portland	8	9	.471
Oakland	8	9	.471
Mission	8	10	.444
Seattle	7	11	.389

Portland batting punch was lacking
yesterday and Hollywood won their
third successive victory of the series.
8 to 4.

R. H. E.
Hollywood..... 8 9 0
Portland..... 4 14 2
Batteries—Shellenbaker and Sevedick;
Mails, House, Fullerton and Woodall.

Seattle, April 25—Frank Wilson's
smoking double in the eighth inning,
with the bases going, turned the
tables in yesterday's Coast League
game here, Seattle defeating the Mis-
sions, 7 to 5. Puzzy Huff homered
in the first to start the Reds in front.

R. H. E.
Seattle..... 7 6 0
Batteries—Caster, Walsh and Bren-
nell; McQuillen, Lamanski, Page and
Cox.

San Francisco, April 25—The Sacra-
mento Senators won their first game
of the week from the San Francisco
Seals yesterday, 5 to 4, but none of
their scores were earned. Each of the
six errors made by the Seals figured
in the score tallied by the Senators.

R. H. E.
San Francisco..... 4 9 6
Batteries—Gullick and Koehler;

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

1 Across: 33 Tree.
2 Down: 1 Short sleep
at midday.
3 Across: 34 To pay for
another's ex-
penditure.
4 Down: 2 Who landed
the call for
the Progress-
ive Confer-
ence at Wash-
ington?
5 Across: 27 Glass on dial
of watch.
6 Down: 40 Myself.
7 Across: 41 Pedal digits.
8 Down: 23 Morphin dye.
9 Across: 42 Haste.
10 Down: 7 Kicked in.
11 Across: 43 Yesterday's answer.
12 Down: 17 To exist.
13 Across: 38 Male sheep.
14 Down: 20 Rescued.
15 Across: 21 Lair of a
beast.
16 Down: 39 Russian ruler.
17 Across: 22 Aye.
18 Down: 35 Buried.
19 Across: 27 Long sharp
tooth.
20 Down: 26 To applaud.
21 Across: 29 Short coat.
22 Down: 31 Guard.

Sez Hugh:

EVERY BABY CARRAGE TOT-KNOWS
ITS MOTHER IS THE MAIN PUSH!

Sale No. 2131.

STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.

duly instructed by H. B. Emmerson,
Esq., will sell by Public Auction at his
residence, 1121 Woodstock Road, off
Cook Street and one street from the
Dallies Road, on

Wednesday, April 29

at 2 o'clock

the whole of his exceptionally

Fine Oriental

and English

Furniture

including:

Drawing-room—Upright Grand Piano
in Teak Case, by Moutrie of Shanghai,
handsome Walnut China Cabinet of
Sheraton design, very fine Inlaid Rose-
wood English Desk, by Hampton of
London, 4 Canton Blackwood Coffee
Tables, Canton Blackwood Tea Table
and Stand, inlaid with silver, 2 Up-
Armchairs, Brass Fire Guard, 2 Sang-
de Boeuf Vases, 2 Singapore Bronze
Elephants, 2 Japanese Bronze Orna-
ments with large silver flowers, fifteen
inches high, very handsome old Siam-
ense Vase, sixteen inches, Klangeit
Lamp, fitted for electricity, Signed En-
graving in Oak Frame, Pair of Soochow
Portiers, Bamboo Pattern, Ornaments,
Pictures, etc.Hall—Very handsome Carved Cherry
Wood Hall Table, Handsome Canton
Blackwood Hall Suite, consisting of
Table and 2 Chairs, with selected
Marble Slabs representing scenery
(these are exceptionally fine pieces),
Carved Blackwood Jardiniere Stand,
handsome Copper Jardiniere with Sil-
ver Flower Pot, and several other
items, Tapestry, Soochow Portiers, etc.Study—Mahogany Flat Top Desk,
Cane Chairs, Models of Chinese Junk
and Yachts, 2 Carved Canton Black-
wood Ornaments, Red Lacquer Vase,
Japanese Trays, 2 Pairs of Golf Clubs,
Tennis Racquets, Books, etc.Dining-room—Very heavy and hand-
some Teak Dining Table with Lion
Claw Feet, 8 Teak Dining Chairs up
in Leather, Teak Sideboard, Teak China
Cabinet, Teak Three-fold Screen with
Lined Light, Teak Overmantel, Oak
Bed Lounge, Japanese Silver Tea Ser-
vice, Chinese Silver Cake Basket, Silver
Fish Knives and Forks, Set of Japanese
Cups and Dishes, Japanese Tea Set, Orna-
ments, Curtains, Axminster Carpet,
16ft by 12ft, etc.Bedrooms—Two Sets of White En-
amelled Twin Bedsteads, Springs and
Mattresses, small Jacobean Period
Oak Set of Bedroom Furniture, in-
cluding Bed and Mattress, Wardrobe,
Bureau and Washstand, English In-
laid Mahogany Wardrobe with Dress-
ing Table and Washstand to match.
Copy of Sheraton, Toilet Vase, Small
Box Ottoman, some Oriental Drawn
Linen Clothes, very handsome Hand
Painted and Embroidered Kimonos
and Gowns (these are exceptionally
fine), Curtains, Rugs, Trunks, etc.Kitchen—Range, Kitchen Tables,
Cockery, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

On view all day Tuesday.

The House is for sale and will be
offered before the Furniture.

For further particulars apply to

Stewart Williams & Co.

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Ladies', Men's, Boys', Girls' and Children's White, Brown and Black Tennis Shoes, Oxfords and House Slippers, all sizes.

Children's and Misses' Blonde and Grey Kid Strap Slippers

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Misses' Black Satin Strap Slippers.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Dr. Lyle Telford of Vancouver, will speak over C.F.T. on Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock. He will also address an audience in the Labor Hall later in the evening.

Frank J. Munro, charged as a burglar, after being caught at midnight, April 9, doing a "job" at the Fernwood Garage, has elected for speedy trial before Judge Lampson. Date of the trial will be set next Tuesday.

The next meeting of the non-pensioners will be held in their new quarters, 304 Yates Street, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The committee will meet at 330 Pemberton Building on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The monthly meeting of the Margaret Rocks Robertson Chapter I.O. D.E. will be held on Monday at 8 o'clock, when the important business will include the report of the delegate to the provincial meeting, and the result of the recent fashion show.

The annual inspection of the 1st Battalion 16th Canadian Scottish Regiment by Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown, district officer commanding M.D. No. 11, will be held at the Armouries, Bay Street, on Monday, April 27, commencing at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend the ceremonies.

Under the auspices of the Cedar Hill P.T.A. an afternoon tea will be held in St. Luke's Hall on Wednesday afternoon next from 3 to 6 o'clock. There will be a musical programme, tombola and also stalls for home-cooking and candy. Mrs. E. H. Rendle is convener of the committee in charge.

A twin tulip, grown by T. Bradbury, 515 Truitt Street, was this afternoon brought into The Times editorial offices. The variety is "Louis Thirteenth," a strong plant bearing on each stem two golden blooms tinted with light brown inside the corolla. Mr. Bradbury states that he has a number of other twin blooms of the same variety.

Zoological authorities in England are anxious to secure a specimen of bear similar to Grizzly Kermode in the animal enclosure at Beacon Hill Park, according to Bryan Williams, provincial game commissioner, who is in the city. The provincial board is co-operating with the English authorities, he said, in efforts to capture another of the species on Princess Royal Island.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Branch of the Royal Society of St. George will be held on Thursday evening next, at the residence of W. G. Barnes, 355 Wolsey Street, at 8 o'clock. Reports will be received showing the activities of the organization during the year. Members in good standing are asked to attend. A wreath was placed on the Cenotaph in Parliament Square on St. George's Day, by members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, in memory of those who gave their lives in the Great War.

A meeting of the St. Mary's A.Y.F.A. was held in the hall on Wednesday night, with David Pile, the president, in the chair. The greater part of the meeting was taken up by a discussion of the conference held in Vancouver. After the business meeting, a short programme of impromptu speeches and musical numbers was given. The next meeting will be held Tuesday, May 5. All members taking part in the play are requested to attend a special meeting on Tuesday, April 28, at 7:30 sharp.

Macabees Capital City Lodge No. 2 will be officially installed Thursday, May 7. The meeting will be held at the Knights of Pythias Hall at 8:15 o'clock. Founded in 1878 at London, Ontario, by the late J. Macabees, the lodge has been one of steady growth until today there are over 220,000 members and 4,000 lodges, while the order enjoys the distinction of being one of the strongest of its kind on the continent. Many Macabees from Seattle and Vancouver are arranging to be present for the coming installation, and the ritual will be presented in an impressive manner. The evening's business will be concluded with refreshments and music.

Upwards of three hundred were present at the Sons of Canada Hall yesterday evening at the first dance held under the auspices of the Workers' Alliance, and an enjoyable time was spent. The prize winners at court whist tables were: W. Burman, Miss Caldwell, Miss Proctor, D. B. Ryles, J. Lamb Simpson. Great interest was manifested in the country store, where there were about thirty prizes. The winning numbers were: 525, 280, 236, 387, 243, 205, 137, 505, 270, 38, 262, 519, 385, 156, 515, 536, 150, 207, 468, 507, 477, 59, 318, 190, 203, 83, 85, 11. Holders of tickets not already claimed may receive their prizes by phoning E 8346 or calling at 880 Craigflower Road.

Under the auspices of the Victoria branch, Maple Leaf Legion No. 53, Local Order of Moose, and the Victoria Chapter No. 25, Women of Moose Legion, an enjoyable programme was given the inmates of the Old Men's Home. Legionaire T. W. Spouse, chairman of the legion entertainment committee, presided over a very appropriate remarks, which was followed by singing "The More We Get Together," in which the old men joined. Following the singing, artists Miss M. A. Russell, Miss Nancy White, Mrs. M. Robertson, Mrs. Ford, the Misses White and Ross, Brother S. Honeychurch, Brothers Holman, Denard, Miss Robertson and others. The manager of the home thanked the Moose committee for their annual entertainment, after which indulgence in the evening singing was indulged in, the evening closing with the joining of hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne."

A happy party of members and friends of Nazarene No. 1, White Shrine of Jerusalem, met Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carr, Gordon Road, in honor of Mrs. A. Peden, W.H.P., who is leaving shortly for Toronto to attend the annual convention of the Supreme Shrine, which is being held in Canada for the first time. After an informal bridge and whist party delicious refreshments were served. On behalf of the members Mr. Thomas Macdonald presented Mrs. Peden with a handsome pen and pencil set. Mrs. Murdoch, who had arranged the party, and Mrs. Carr were given a cordial vote of thanks. The guests included Mrs. M. H. A. Carr, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. A. Clark, Mrs. M. A. Dickenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edge, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Elliott, Miss A. Gibson, Mrs. L. B. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. McCloy, Mr. and Mrs. W. McLean, Rev. P. Menzies, Mrs. A. Miller, Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. A. Murray, Mrs. A. Peden, Mr. and Mrs. R. Peden, Mrs. R. Pet- unnel, Mr. H. W. Pransell, Mrs. J. Puffin, Mrs. I. Spence, Mrs. J. Thomson, Mrs. J. Brown, Mrs. E. T. W. W. Carr, Mrs. M. Trip, Mr. and Mrs. James Wilby, Master Norman Carr and others.

APPEAL OF THISTLES IS THROWN OUT

Joe Crowe and Wes Harper, Local Footballers, Will Have to Serve Suspensions

Vancouver, April 25.—Saanich Thistles' appeal to the B.C.F.A. against the decision of the Lower Island Football Association, awarding the Jackson Cup semi-final to Esquimalt and suspending Joe Crowe, the Saanich captain, and Wes Harper, full-back of the same club, was thrown out by the main body at a meeting on Friday night.

The draw for the first two rounds of the British Columbia section of the Dominion championships was made, and the opening date for transfers set at May 1, except in cases where clubs are still left in competitions. Following is the draw:

FIRST ROUND

(a) North Shore United versus St. Servais.

(b) Esquimalt versus Victoria City.

(c) Westminister Royals versus Victoria West.

(d) B.C. Telephone versus St. Andrews.

(e) Nanaimo City versus Kerrisdale.

Byes—Jokers, Capilano and Lady Smith.

SECOND ROUND

Ladysmith versus winner of E.

Winners of B versus Jokers.

Capilano versus winner of C.

Winner of A versus winner of D.

On account of the English team's visit to Vancouver clashing with the date of the annual meeting it was decided to recommend to clubs that the meeting be set back to August 29. The constitution calls for the meeting to be held the second Saturday in June. Arrangements were made for the playing of the Province Cup semi-final between Westminister Royals and Point Grey United at Con Jones Park next Saturday, kicking off at 2:30 o'clock. Referee A. Stokes will be the presiding official and will have the assistance of Messrs. Henderson and Marshall on the sidelines.

DOWELS AND PACIFIC MERGE

Two Leading Cartage and Storing Firms in Victoria Amalgamate

Amalgamation of Dowell's Cartage and Storage Co. and the Pacific Transfer Co. is announced and in future the concern will be known as Dowell-Pacific Transfer and Storage Co. with headquarters at 1115-1120 Wharf Street.

The officers of the new firm will be Arthur Dowell, Kenneth Perry and Alfred Dowell, who has been years, will be chief despatcher and J. A. Crann will be manager of the storage, moving and packing department in which he has a long experience. Arthur Dowell, president of the company, "Our business has continued to grow and we are ahead of our returns for the year last past. We are prepared to expand and be ready for the good times that are coming."

The firm will operate a fleet of twenty modern trucks, making it the largest cartage and moving concern in the history of Victoria. It has extensive storage space for every class of merchandise, and will handle the largest department building on Wharf Street and renovated it for brokers' offices.

Dowell-Pacific Transfer are the official cartage and baggage agents for the Canadian National Railway and Steamships.

PRINCESS MARY HAS BIRTHDAY

Is Thirty-four To-day; Radio Greetings From Her Brothers Among Messages

London, April 25.—Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, the only daughter among King George's five children, was thirty-four today. From early morning messages of congratulation poured into the Grosvenor House, Mayfair, where she and her husband, known formerly as the Viscount Lascelles, but recently raised to a earldom, lived.

Among the messages were telegrams from her father and mother at Windsor, and her two brothers, who radioed from aboard the liner Alanza bringing them from South Africa before they landed today at Lisbon.

Lake Hill Holds Entertainment And Box Social

Lake Hill Community Centre held their annual box social yesterday evening. There was a good gathering and a very enjoyable time was spent. Winners of whist prizes were: Miss E. A. Douglas, W. Webster; second, Mrs. V. Peddie, Mr. H. G. Winter; consolation, Miss W. Borden. Mr. G. Winter presided at the piano during the evening.

Dancing and presentation of prizes followed the social. The evening was a success and the members and friends gathered in the gymnasium where two games of basketball were played. Ladies married vs. Single, won by the latter. The men's game, married vs. single, was the highlight of the evening. This game was a combination of rugby, wrestling and soccer with no holds barred. And chess from the gallery the married men trounced their single friends in the time of 5 to 2.

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Seeking Cut In Price Of Beer

Arguments are proceeding between members of the Liquor Control Board and brewers over a reduction sought by the board of 15 per cent in the price of beer.

The following were thanked for their part in the programme: Mrs. C. W. Williams, Mrs. Margaret Walsh, Miss Betty Ralph and Miss Barbara Allen. Dinner was supplied by Salisbury's harmony serenaders.

Summer Is Here Hardy Swimmers Take First Dip

Enthusiasts Brave Cool Water Of Victoria Bays as King Sol Smiles

Though the thermometer slipped a little today it failed to deter the swimming enthusiasts of Victoria, who a few days ago braved the waters of Victoria and Oak Bay beaches to open the season. All the way from Ross Bay around to Cadboro Bay, small bands of enthusiasts are splashing around in the cool salt water, but they do not stay in long enough to challenge the endurance swimming record.

EARLY MORNING SWIMMING

One Victorian has been walking three miles every morning soon after 6 o'clock for the last month and has been sandwiching a salt water swim in between. He says that he could not do without his morning exercise, but not many others share his enthusiasm.

Elk Lake is proving attractive just now, as the water is fairly good. The other evening four dashing young maidens stopped at the lake and had a swim after which they enjoyed a couple of "hot dogs" and headed back to town.

At the Gorge, where the water is always much warmer than off Dallas Road, bathing suits have been in use, although most of the swimmers have adopted the policy of "quickly in and quickly out."

SCHOOL GRANT IS IMPERILLED

Hon. J. Hinchcliffe Takes Serious View of Vancouver School Board's Policy

Tuition of Private School Pupils May Invalidate Claim to Grant

Vancouver may have forfeited its right to any provincial government school grant, for the remainder of this school year, by its action in educating the pupils of private schools in the public schools. Hon. J. Hinchcliffe, Minister of Education, has notified the Vancouver School Board. The minister pointed out that the position of the board in this matter was fixed by the Public Schools Act and that he had no power to interpret it one way or the other.

Mr. Hinchcliffe did not say that the customary grant towards teachers' salaries would be stopped by the government and emphasized that his letter must not be understood to convey in any sense a refusal of the government to continue to give full grants to Vancouver. But he added that "in my opinion, the law does not appear to countenance what has been done."

The question which he is powerless to settle, but which must be a matter of the interpretation of law, is "whether the city of Vancouver is entitled to receive any grant." Mr. Hinchcliffe affirmed. If the law has been transgressed, then, not by any ruling of the education department, but by the provisions of the law, "Vancouver is not entitled to any assistance from the public funds."

If the law has not been transgressed, then, of course, school grants will not be affected.

Mr. Hinchcliffe's statement and his letter to the school board followed the board's request for a ruling from him.

Lady Water Locator May Aid Province

Drought Troubles in Northern B.C. Linked With Arrival of Miss E. Penrose

Plans are being made by the provincial government to find water in certain parts of this province, where the shortage has caused trouble. It is understood, Miss Evelyn Penrose, who arrived here on Thursday on the motorship Asanagi, is understood to have come to aid in solving this problem. She is classified by the immigration authorities as a water expert and was admitted to Canada on the recommendation of Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance.

Both Miss Penrose and officials of the government were reticent today as to the exact nature of Miss Penrose's duties.

"I am here as a visitor," Miss Penrose said, and met questions as to her qualifications as a water expert with the reply that she was unable to speak about the subject at this time. She had no agreement with the British Columbia Government, she said.

The death occurred yesterday, at St. Joseph's Hospital, after a brief illness, of William Rupert Johnson of 241 Belleville Street. A native of Meaford, Ont., Mr. Johnson, who predeceased his wife, died at the age of 72.

He was a well-known business man for thirty years. It was there in 1888 he married Miss Annie Campbell, who predeceased him two years ago. Coming to Victoria in 1913, he made this city his home and was a member of the First Baptist Church. He leaves to mourn his loss five daughters—Mrs. Susan and Kathleen at home; Mrs. Gerald C. Foote and Mrs. Byron T. Leigh of Vancouver; a sister, Mrs. Thomas Herron of Swift Current, Sask. and three brothers, Arthur, Nelson, Abraham, Lancaster, Minn., and Joseph, St. Thomas, North Dakota. The funeral will take place from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel on Monday at 2 p.m. Interment will be made in Ross Bay Cemetery.

League of Nations Tea Planned

The Victoria Women's Institute committee in charge of the arrangements for the "League of Nations" tea, which they will hold on Friday, May 1, at 8 o'clock, in the New Thompson Hall, 720 1/2 Port Street, have completed plans for a very enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. A. W. Stokes will sing Kipling's "Recessional" at the opening, and will also give other numbers later in the afternoon. Dr. A. O. Moffat, who is an authority on this important subject, will address the gathering on "Strife and Peace in the League of Nations." Mrs. Valiant will give a musical monologue and Madames T. Hammond, G. A. A. Heben and J. O. Welch have consented to sing a vocal trio.

Many well-known organizations will be represented and it is expected that there will be a good attendance. Tables will be reserved at Telephone Empire 2136, or Garden 6884, or any member of the committee as follows: Madames White, Terry, Adam, Laird, Brown, Wilkinson, Vreugdenhil, Laxton and Mrs. K. Palmer, convener.

J. G. HINDMARCH HEADS MOOSE

Nanaimo Lodge Held Installation and Supper Thursday

Nanaimo, April 25.—Nanaimo Lodge, Local Order of Moose, on Thursday held the installation of officers, with Past Dictator Bro. A. A. Davis acting as deputy supreme dictator, as installing officer. Those installed were: P. D. Bro. M. Storey, dictator; Bro. J. G. Hindmarch, vice-dictator; Bro. E. Muir, prelate; Bro. H. Capstaff, secretary; Bro. W. Hewitt, treasurer; Bro. J. Allan, trustee; Bro. W. Moore, sergeant-at-arms; Bro. J. W. Moore, inner guard; Bro. G. Hayes, outer guard; Bro. D. Clarkson. After the installation supper was served in the Masonic Hall, and a programme of vocal and instrumental music with community singing was presented.

NANAIMO EAGLES HOLD BANQUET

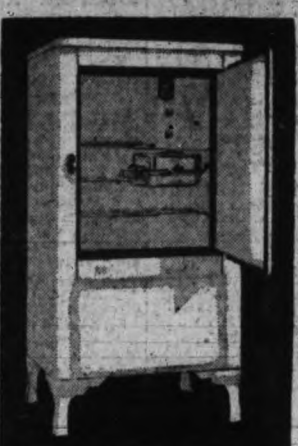
Nanaimo, April 25.—Nanaimo Aerle F.O.E. on Thursday evening celebrated its thirty-second anniversary of the inauguration of the Aerle with a concert, supper and whist drive in the "Hedley" Hall. Members attended from Victoria, Cumberland and other points. The Aerle now has a membership of 700. Supper was served by the Aerle Auxiliary and was followed by a programme of vocal and instrumental selections.

Mayor O. A. E. Hall presided and made a speech. Other speakers were charter members, Henry Riebel, A. H. Horne, John Doyle and H. L. Bate, Cumberland.

Hot Weather!

This Is the Time to Get a

NORGE



Protect the health of your family with Norge refrigeration... prepare warm weather menus... serve delicious crisp salads... feed drinks. We will be glad to demonstrate the many exclusive features of the Norge by allowing you to use it in your home for a week without obligation.

When you have actually experienced the convenience of the Norge you'll agree that it is the best investment you can possibly make. The Norge is reasonably priced, from \$225.

FLETCHER BROS.

(VICTORIA) LTD.

1110 Douglas Street

Obituary

The funeral of Jimmie Smith, who passed away Wednesday at St. Joseph's Hospital, took place this morning at 10 o'clock, at St. Luke's Church. Where mass was celebrated by Rev. J. M. Gaudette. Relatives and a very large gathering of friends were in attendance and many beautiful flowers were received. The pallbearers were: J. Silver, P. Albany, A. Albany, G. Copper, R. Albany and F. Barker. The remains were laid to rest in the Catholic Cemetery.

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Obituary

EDEN'S SERPENT AT CENTENNIAL

Evening Musical Service Will Present Recital Programme

Morning prayer will be said daily at 9.30 and evensong daily at 5.15 o'clock during the week, together with celebrations of Holy Communion at 8 o'clock on Thursday and on Friday mornings.

The Cathedral Women's Parish Guild will hold their home outfitting bazaar in the Memorial Hall at 2.30 on Wednesday, continuing in the evening.

At the evening service, instead of the usual sermon, the choir will give the message in sacred song. The introductory period of worship will be very brief so as to make the whole service of only the ordinary length. The solos, quartettes, duets and anthems will be largely a repetition of the twilight recital programme which was given in Metropolitan Church by Centennial choir this winter. Many who were then present have made urgent request that it be given again.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)
Corner Halmeral Road and Quadra Street
Assistant Minister Minister
REV. BRUCE G. GRAY **REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.**
SUNDAY SERVICES:
Morning, 11 o'clock—**REV. BRUCE G. GRAY** will preach.
Evening, 7 o'clock—**W. C. FYFE**

8.45 a.m. — Intermediates and Seniors and Classes for Young People
 11 a.m. — Beginners, Primaries and Juniors
 Music —
 Morning: Anthem — "Hark! Hark! My Soul" Shelley
 Soloists — Miss M. Watson, Mrs. J. Shaw and Mrs. F. J. Mitchell
 Evening: Solo — "The Ninety and nine" Campbell
 Anthem — "How Lovely Are" Miss Marjorie Watson
 Monday Evening, 8 o'clock — Young People Mendelssohn

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road
(One block from Junction of Government, Douglas and Ruffalo)
Chairmaster: **Frank L. Tupman** Minister: **GEORGE C. F. FRINGLE** Organist: **Mrs. Paul Green**
11 a.m. — **OLD BIRTH SONGS**

7.30 p.m.—**AN HOUR OF GLORIOUS SACRED SONG**
By request, the Choir will repeat the programme of exceptionally beautiful sacred music it presented this winter at one of the Twilight Recitals in Metropolitan Church

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

REV. HUGH NIXON, Minister
11 a.m.—"A SURE CURE FOR LONELY PEOPLE"—Pastor
Duet—Miss Grace Platt and Miss Eva Dann
1.30 p.m.—REV. DR. F. S. HAKEN of London, Ontario Will Preach
Subject—"OUTWARD BOUND"
Baritone Soloist—Mr. J. E. Townsend
Anthem by Ladies' Chorus

Oak Bay United Church
 Mitchell and Granilo Streets
 Rev. William A. Gay, Minister
 11 a.m.—The Rev. C. G. McKenzie, M.A., Principal Columbia College
 7 p.m.—Rev. Bruce G. Gray

ALL WELCOME

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE
Life Member, International New Thought Alliance
784 1/2 Fort Street—Telephone: Garden 6117
REV. LIONEL C. KENWORTHY MRS. C. C. WARR, Pianist
11 a.m.—“THE TECHNIQUE OF PRAYER”
7:30 p.m.—“THE NEW THOUGHT MESSAGE”

Soloist—Miss Helen Bennett—"The Dark Hour and Beyond".....Geo. Bernard
Sunday School, 11 a.m.—Mrs. L. C. Kenworthy, Superintendent
Thursday, 8 p.m.—"Practical Metaphysics".....
There is one mind common to all individual men.
Every man is an inlet to the same and to all of the same.
—Emerson.

Pentecostal Tabernacle

1318 BROAD STREET (Between Johnson and Yates)

Sunday, 9.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class. "Aviation Class" for Young Men and Women

11 a.m.—"CHRISTIAN CUPS"

7.30 p.m.—"MURDER BY A BROTHER"

Jesus Died It All," sung by Pastor Ward and his Wife
 Hear "Singsongs," played by Pastor Ward and his Wife
 Monday, 8 p.m.—EVANGELIST A. C. VALDES
 It is coming to us from a successful revival in Vancouver, for one night only
 Wednesday, 8 p.m.—WORLD EVENTS IN THE LIGHT OF EPH. VI 11-13
 The only requirement is that you bring this service to a Bible
 Friday, 8 p.m.—"DO I BELIEVE THAT GOD HARDENED PHARAOH'S HEART?"
 A service for the young
 You Are Welcome to All of These Services
 "The Biggest Room in the World is the Room for Improvement"

A WHOLE BIBLE FOR ALL THE WORLD
THE CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE
TABERNAACLE—Yates Street

Class Meeting, 10 a.m.
Forenoon Service, 11 o'clock. Subject--"THE OVERFLOWING GRACE OF GOD"
Evening Service, 7.30 o'clock--"ONE THING THOU LACKEST"
Sunday School, and Baby Class, 2.30 p.m.
The Pastor, Rev. Daniel Walker, Will Preach at Both Services
We Welcome You to Our Church Phone O arden 4433

CHRISTADELPHIAN

ORANGE HALL, COUNTRY STREET
Morning Service, 11 o'Clock Evening, 7.30 o'Clock
Subject—"IMMORTALITY"
YOU ARE WELCOME

100

OFFERS LONELY PEOPLE REMEDY

Fairfield United Church to Hear Rev. R. S. Baker Tomorrow Evening

At Fairfield United Church tomorrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will take as his sermon the subject "Cure for Lonely People." Believing many men and women are lonely in large cities, the speaker will go to the crux of this situation, diagnosing the cause and prescribing the cure.

A duet by Miss Grace Platt and Miss Eva Dana with an anthem by the choir, will be the music for the morning service.

At 7:30 o'clock Rev. R. S. Baker of London Conference will preach, taking for his subject "Outward Bound." A baritone solo by F. E. Townsend and a ladies' chorus will comprise the evening music.

SHANTYMEN TO EXTEND LABORS

Missionary Organization Appeals For Workers and Boat

The half yearly report of the Vancouver Island branch of the Shantymen's Christian Association shows much work to have been achieved between September and March. The two Island mission workers, J. Bruce of Nanaimo, and P. W. Williams of Victoria, covered much ground, visiting mines, camps, mills, road gangs, section gangs, schools and fishing villages. They worked sometimes singly and sometimes together.

The lantern with gospel messages to the children had been a great attraction and thousands had come under the sound of the gospel, the report said. Several Sunday schools were started and all reports good attendance. Gospel tracts, leaflets, scripture portions, Moody books, scripture gifts, mission and other sound gospel literature were freely distributed and the thin red line of the gospel was taken into places never before reached. This Island being 278 miles long and fifty miles wide, with a rugged coast line, affords many opportunities to preach the gospel and with the Gulf Islands comes under the branch.

An appeal has been issued for funds to enable more missionaries to be placed in the field and to permit establishment of more prayer centres and Sunday schools. In addition, the Vancouver Island branch is anxious to secure a stout boat, to enable the work to be carried to isolated fishing villages. It is hoped that a fishing vessel will eventually be obtained for conversion to this work.

A monthly income of \$200 has been found sufficient to continue the present programme, the semi-annual statement showing that \$904.92 was received and \$909.72 disbursed during the period.

RECALLS GREAT BIBLE HERUES

First Baptist Church to Hear of God's Great Men To-morrow Evening

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will preach at First Baptist Church to-morrow morning on "The Transferring Mirror." He will state that the necessity of beholding the glory of God implies that men must stand squarely before God's goodness, in order to see themselves as in His sight, and the transformation will come through beholding His purity.

The music at the morning service consists of an anthem by the choir, "Turn Thy Face From Sin," and a solo by Mrs. Thos. Bowden, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes," by Ward-Stephens.

At the evening service the pastor will speak on "The Great Men." By way of illustration he will show the cause and the reason of the greatness of Abraham, Moses, Elijah, David and Daniel. The choir will sing an anthem, "O Love the Lord," and Mrs. Colles and Miss Verna Middleton will sing "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," by Rockwell.

The usual meeting of young people will be held on Monday evening, and on Wednesday evening a special service for prayer and praise will be held.

ESQUIMALT UNITED STUDIES PILGRIMS

At Esquimalt United Church to-morrow morning Rev. W. R. Brown will speak on "The Pilgrim." The children's story will be entitled "The Sun."

On Monday at 8:15 the Y.P.S. will meet in the school room and on Tuesday at 7 the C.G.I.T. and Trail Rangers will meet.

On Monday, May 11, at 8 o'clock the Y.P.S. will give a concert in the school room.

On Thursday, May 7, the Ladies' Aid will entertain in the schoolroom at 8 o'clock.

GEO. HALLETT AT SPIRITUAL TEMPLE

Services at the Spiritual Temple, 1414 Douglas Street, will be addressed by George Hallett. In the afternoon there will be a discussion on "Self Sacrifice," and at 7:30 he will deal with "After Death-What?" In his lecture Mr. Hallett will examine the question of whether there exists authentic present day proof of another life. He will also discuss the cause of the current unrest and suggest the outcome.

Mrs. Trail will give messages from flowers.

TWO PREACH AT VICTORIA WEST

At Victoria West United Church to-morrow morning Rev. John Robson, W.A., will preach on "The Kingdom of Power." Music will be furnished by the choir. Rev. Hugh Nixon of Fairfield United Church will preach at the evening service. The musical service will be led by the senior choir, with George Guy in charge.

The pastor of the church, Rev. O. M. Bond, has left for Toronto to attend the meeting of the transfer committee of the United Church.

HOW TO PRAY



Text: Luke xviii 1-14

And he spake a parable unto them to this end, that men ought always to pray, and not to faint.

Saying, There was in a city a judge, which feared not God, neither regarded man.

And there was a widow in that city, and she came unto him, saying, Avenge me of mine adversary.

And he would not for a while; but afterward he said within himself, Though I fear not God, nor regard man, yet because this widow troubleth me, I will avenge her, lest by her continual coming she weary me.

And the Lord said, Hear what the unjust judge saith, And shall not God avenge his own elect, which cry day and night unto him, though he bear long with them?

I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?

And he spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others.

Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican.

The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican.

I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess.

And the publican, standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner.

I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

Jesus has given us many lessons in prayer. Greatest of all, I suppose, would be the model that has come down to us, the agnostic, ever vigilant, Lord's Prayer, in which all who are conscious of the deepest need voice their aspirations to God and enter into the communion of that great prayer which has been established.

Jesus has taught us, also, how to pray in His example. It is instructive to remember that at the time when His popularity seemed greatest, and His earthly success assured, He went into the mountain and continued all night in prayer. Prayer was not merely an incident of troubled and anxious times.

It was a discipline of life to bring Him up to God and to train Him in obedience to the Father's will. Therefore, Jesus felt the need of prayer quite as much when multitudes were thronging Him with zealous enthusiasm as when the tide of human sympathy had turned and He was passing through the tragic experiences of Gethsemane and the lone way to Calvary.

But the full teaching of Jesus concerning prayer is not found either in a model or in an example. Along with these is the full record of the life of Jesus, with the teaching concerning prayer direct or implied that we find in many incidents and utterances.

Here in our lesson in the form of a parable is one of the profound passages in which Jesus leads us with Him to explore the depths of prayer and its meaning. First of all, the parable of the importunate widow and the unjust judge—the judge who hears the woman's cause and avenges her against injustice not because he is a just man but because the woman is so importunate in her pleading.

It is a strange parable which seems at first only to confirm one of the greatest and commonest fallacies concerning prayer manifest both in theory and in practice—namely, the fallacy that God hears us for our own pleading, and may be dragged into doing things for us that He would not do otherwise provided we are sufficiently persistent and determined in our requests.

As a matter of fact, the teaching of the parable is just the opposite of that. In praying to God, the righteous and perfect Father, we are not approaching an unjust judge or a being who is capable of being persuaded by blandishments of flattery.

The teaching of the parable is, on the contrary, that if an earthly judge who is unjust will effect justice because of persistent pleading, how much more will a Heavenly Father who is righteous and full of love for His children, give to them, if they seek right things that are for their good.

There is, also, the implication that even the greatest blessings come to us only as there is aspiration for them and receptivity of soul. We receive through prayer blessings that are by their very nature excluded from the prayerless and unresponsive heart.

The second parable strikes more deeply into the spirit of prayer, and, incidentally, does very much to enforce the interpretation of the first parable which have expressed. In the parable of the Pharisee and the Publican, we have set before us very explicitly that the true and effective prayer is not that of the man who approaches God with self-assurance and with the confidence that he is worthy of all that the Almighty can bestow. The true spirit of prayer is found rather in the publican, whose the Pharisee despised, who, in the request, "God be merciful to me a sinner," that springs from a sense of his own sinfulness and unworthiness.

The record is that the man, who smote upon his breast, crying "God be merciful to me a sinner," went down to his house justified rather than the other. Surely that must always

SELF DENIAL CAMPAIGN TO OPEN IN MAY

Salvation Army Will Seek Aid For Social Work in May

The Salvation Army annual Self-Denial effort will be undertaken in the first two weeks of May. It is announced by Major James Merritt, officer commanding the Army in British Columbia. This drive will be conducted to maintain and extend the social work of the Army, of which branch many agencies are being operated in various cities of British Columbia.

"We realize," said Major Merritt, "that the year just past has not been as prosperous for some of us as other years we have experienced in the coast province. When we consider the situation elsewhere, and even in other parts of Canada, we have reason to give thanks for our enviable lot. What more practical way of showing thanks could there be than to make a generous contribution toward helping our fellow citizens who have fallen upon evil days?"

Major Merritt explained that Self-Denial Week derows morning on "Our Social Work." The fact that during the period each year members of the Army are invited to deny themselves of non-essential articles of food and clothing and devote the money thus saved to the fund.

FAITH OFFERS WAY TO WIN

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell to Discuss "Victory Through Faith" at St. Andrew's

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning on "Our Victory Through Faith."

At the morning service, Miss Isabelle Crawford will sing "The Heart of the Water Broke," a composition by West. The choir will sing the anthem "O Taste and See How Good the Lord Is," by Sir John Goss.

The evening soloist will be Miss Martha Schormann, who will sing "Into Thy Hands, O Lord," by Wolsey Sainier, and "Am Alpha and Omega" will be rendered by the choir. Miss Crawford taking the solo.

On Monday evening the Young People's orchestra, augmented to thirty instruments, will give a concert in the school room of the church, assisted by Mrs. Fred W. Haver, contralto; A. P. Anderson, tenor, and A. Hill, accompanist.

TO PREACH ON STRAIGHT ROAD AT JAMES BAY

The Road That has Neither Turn nor Intersection" will be the subject of the sermon by Rev. W. R. Brown at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening. There will also be a story sermon for the children, entitled "Getting Caught in a Snare."

Miss Myrtle Stevenson will be the soloist and the choir will render an anthem. There will be a meeting of the official board immediately after the service.

A midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening.

JOINT SERVICE AT GARDEN CITY

To-morrow evening the congregation of Wilkinson Road United Church will join the Garden City congregation in a song service at the Garden City church. At 11:15 o'clock the sermon theme will be "The Hebrew Prophecy."

The story for the girls and boys will be "The Sunny Side and the Dark Side."

Garden City United Church worship will be held at 3 with the church school at 2 o'clock. The song service to be held jointly with Wilkinson Road church will commence at 7:15 o'clock.

The story for the girls and boys will be "The Sunny Side and the Dark Side."

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High School Notes

Examinations were held all this week at the High School. Students of the first and second years wrote examinations that count in a small percentage on their standing for promotion at the end of the year. Matriculation students also wrote the after Easter examinations, the marks only showing where they stood in their work to date. Examinations are usually written just before Easter, but this year the tests were arranged for after the holiday.

Modern History did not hold a meeting this week, but next week the semi-finals in the interschool debating championship will be held with the debating squad of Modern History meeting representatives of St. Margaret's School. The subject will be "Resolved that the English system of government is better than the American." Modern history will be represented by Harold Halkala and Russell Twining, while St. Margaret's speakers will be Molly Little and Debora Ash with the latter speaking in the affirmative. The debate will commence at 3:45 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon in the High School library. The winners of this debate will meet University School speakers in the finals, the boys from Mount Tolmie having defeated Oak Bay High School. This final debate also will be staged at the High School.

During the examination week Coach W. A. Rogers has been arranging the sports schedule, and according to reports the games should get under way next week. About twenty-five divisions have entered the league. The sports for the finals are Division 6 and 14, the former having

on its team Lynn Patrick, skipper of the rugby and basketball team, and "Speed" Stipe who plays on the soccer, basketball and rugby squads. Gordon Thorpe and Gordon Scott will greatly aid this division, both being well known for their batting and fielding prowess. Division 14 has the speed ball king of the school on its roster, Art Chapman. Bobby Ferguson and Art Leason will also give great assistance. Division 14's chances of taking the league.

Tuesday afternoon will see the second in the three-game series with Oak Bay High for the Vancouver Island High School soccer championship when the first soccer team journeys to Oak Bay Park. Victoria High School took the last game by a 2 to 1 score. A win will give them the championship, while a win for Oak Bay will even up the series forcing a third game. Victoria will field a team from the following players: Lynn Patrick, Muzz Patrick, Thorpe, Scott, Moore, Peters, Levy, Ferguson, Oke, Chapman, Addison and Harris.

Bill Ottier, who takes the leading role of "Nicholas Atwood" in the annual matric play this year, "Master Skylark," has been ill for the last week but will be well enough to return to school and take his place in rehearsals on Monday. The final touches are being put on the play which will be presented on Friday and Saturday evenings next. Harry Dee is in charge of the business arrangements and Miss Ella Cameron is directing the play. In the cast are Lillian Walker, Hilda Peck, Russell Twining, Allan Baker, Bill Ottier and Norman Manson.

FIRST WOMAN IN LEGION OF HONOR

For sixty years Sister Leonine has served and comforted the women prisoners at St. Lazare in Paris. Now, she has been awarded the French Legion of Honor in recognition of her life of service. She is the first woman in the world to be admitted into this distinguished group.

Sunday school and Bible classes will be held at 2:30 o'clock. The Tuesday Bible class will be given by Rev. F. T. Tapscott will continue his "Studies in the Book of Ruth." At the prayer service on Thursday at 8 o'clock the subject will be "The Heart of a Sinner as Though He had Never Sinned."

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Music Teachers To Link Forces With B.C. Federation; Music Now In High Schools

Victoria and Other Music Centres Contemplate Joining Forces With B.C. Music Teachers' Federation at Vancouver; Local Association Assists in Making Known New Musical Course in High Schools of the Province; Music Credits in Schools Coming to the Front; Festival Test Pieces in Fairfield Church Program; City Has Now a Madrigal Club; Cathedral Has Second Recital; Victoria Music Student's Success Is Fine Example.

By G. J. D.

TIMES MUSIC CALENDAR

April 25—Fairfield Choral Society—Part song, choruses and orchestra. Fairfield Choral Society—Part song, choruses and orchestra. May 1 and 2—Victoria Opera Society's production, "Fra Diavolo," Royal Victoria Theatre. May 3—Victoria Music Festival opens.

an occasion in the future days of their lives. After all, this is the real outlook of all music study and concert preparation, the happiness and pleasure of singing a song or taking part in the great oratorio, or playing a solo or an instrument, or in the ensemble work of a large orchestra. The great masters of musical composition have created their work for all such people. They are beckoning to-day to all music students more than in any time of past history.

SECOND RECITAL AT THE CATHEDRAL

Another venture of greater musical proportions was that last Sunday afternoon, when the choir of the Cathedral and a well-balanced string orchestra, (an additional double bass should receive attention) were heard in some special music, the occasion marking the second of a contemplated series of similar recitals. There was, again, a very large congregation, and many prominent musical people were present.

In the course of some lucid and formal remarks by Dean G. G. Gaulton, he emphasized that these recitals were an endeavor to raise the standard of Cathedral music, and he felt sure that there were sufficient musical people in the city to support the effort. It must not be forgotten, continued the Dean, that there were those who were not sufficiently acquainted with the work of the great masters as were represented in the programme of the afternoon. Such people were always welcomed to the Cathedral, he concluded.

The programme of ten numbers was arranged and conducted by the Cathedral organist, Stanley Bulley, and among the numbers were "Suite in D Major," and the delightful Mozart number, "A Little Night Music." This latter may well be repeated in the future, as it is a really beautiful Stanford's motif, "Glorious and Powerful God," and the second of the "Two Psalms," by Gustav Holst. The second Psalm (148) was really a remarkable thing and was finely achieved in rhythm and declamation, the "Alleluia" (eight in all) being most impressive, as were its "Glorious and Powerful God," and the second of the "Two Psalms," by Gustav Holst. The second Psalm (148) was really a remarkable thing and was finely achieved in rhythm and declamation, the "Alleluia" (eight in all) being most impressive, as were its "Glorious and Powerful God," and the second of the "Two Psalms," by Gustav Holst. The second Psalm (148) was really a remarkable thing and was finely achieved in rhythm and declamation, the "Alleluia" (eight in all) being most impressive, as were its "Glorious and Powerful God," and the second of the "Two Psalms," by Gustav Holst. The second Psalm (148) was really a remarkable thing and was finely achieved in rhythm and declamation, the "Alleluia" (eight in all) being most impressive, as were its "Glorious and Powerful God," and the second of the "Two Psalms," by Gustav Holst. The second Psalm (148) was really a remarkable thing and was finely achieved in rhythm and declamation, the "Alleluia" (eight in all) being most impressive, as were its "Glorious and Powerful God," and the second of the "Two Psalms," by Gustav Holst. The second

FUTURES MARKET FULFILLS DEFINITE FUNCTION, SAYS ECONOMIST IN TESTIFYING

Winnipeg, April 25.—Enormously large trading operations are detrimental to the best interests of the grain-futures market, believed Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, noted grain economist, testifying before the Royal Commission probing the effect of the options market on prices to the producer. He believed that the futures market fulfills a definite function in grain handling, but that it has its defects.

Chief economist for grain futures administration, United States Government, Dr. Duvel sought to explain the trend of trading on the government-supervised Chicago futures market as related to the operations of larger speculators. He has published data indicating that the operations of large speculators closely parallel the general trend of prices.

B.C. Newsprint Output Nears \$12,000,000 Mark

Figures furnished by the Powell River Company and Pacific Mills Limited, indicated that newsprint production in British Columbia last year was valued at nearly \$12,000,000.

Newsprint to the amount of 277,000 tons was manufactured by these two companies during the past year, representing a considerable increase in tonnage as compared with 1929. Pacific Mills production was down to some extent owing to the freeze-up and power shortage early in the spring.

It is probable that newsprint output during the present year will be the highest on record as a result of the completion of the new Los Rios River Company which will enable that company to average about 620 tons daily as compared with 500 tons the previous year.

Dr. Duvel explained that officials of the grain-futures administration followed closely the news developments of the day. World developments were considered, as well as data available to the administration. Under United States laws, the government knows the daily volume of open contracts, the daily position of market-makers with an open interest of 500,000 bushels or more, and the position of certain individuals who might be asked to report direct.

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N. Y. Market Analysis

(By Logan and Bryan)
New York, April 25.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Bureau says:

FURTHER IRREGULARITY BEFORE RALLY

"While yesterday's market started out with a situation favorable to rally in the latter portion of the session, the unfortunate materialization in the afternoon of what has been considered a malicious rumor, made it practically impossible for the normal processes of the market to accomplish their work. While the incident to announcement of the insolvency was certainly well taken, it is invariably turned out that when a normal market programme is disrupted by this type of 'market accident' that programme does not immediately reverse itself and go ahead. The net result in the present case I believe is that we can hardly look for a clearing up of the situation before late Monday and that as a result we will have instead of a rally, an intermediate day or two devoted to irregularity.

"The fact that last night reveals the lowest average close for the year market affords us no particular reason for concluding that a new phase of the decline has been initiated as it is a common thing to see a bottom marked by some new low close which, as in the present case, still does not correspond to the low of the previous day, especially when the whole performance is registered in connection with a totally unexpected piece of bad news. What I think the market is doing is simply forming that arc around 152 in the industrial strong resistance do decline is to be encountered and that the low point of yesterday and today in approaching this level by two or three points are anticipating this resistance. In other words, we are undoubtedly within a few points from a turn that any two hours weakness can wind up the decline.

"Another feature which the market is not taking to particularly well is the deficit about by Westinghouse Electric. As previously pointed out some hesitancy is being shown by those awaiting the U.S. Steel statement next Tuesday. It may well be that there is more or less of a disappointment in so far as earnings are concerned, but hardly that there is in relation to the dividend as it will be recalled that in the similar business period of 1929-1930 the company was perfectly willing to dip into surplus for two or three dividend payments of the then existing 47 cent annual rate, with the present 47 cent dividend being paid in full. However, believe the hesitancy occasioned by waiting for the steel statement now finds their combined effect in the market to be reflected into yesterday's market to the degree that we will have to look for a little further delay before a rally.

"And a certain amount of inhuman psychology," added Sir Josiah.

"Oscillations of futures prices may seriously affect the price to the producer," he said.

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B.C. POWER GROSS LOWER, BUT NET SHOWS INCREASE

Gross earnings of B.C. Power Corporation, an affiliated company of Power Corporation, for the month of March, 1931, were \$1,213,585, as against \$1,258,376 for March of 1930, it was announced to-day.

Net for the month, after expenses and bond and debenture interest, amounted to \$288,800, as against \$288,800 for March, 1930, it was announced to-day.

The earnings statement is as follows for March, 1931, compared with March, 1930:

Gross earnings, \$1,213,585, against \$1,258,376; expenses, \$977,051, against \$977,051; net earnings, \$236,534, against \$280,325; bond and debenture interest, \$157,728, against \$157,728; balance, \$236,534, against \$236,534.

For the nine months ending March 31, 1931, gross earnings, \$11,106,722, against \$11,106,722; expenses, \$9,770,511, against \$9,770,511; net earnings, \$1,336,211, against \$1,336,211; bond and debenture interest, \$1,111,046, against \$1,111,046; balance, \$225,165, against \$225,165.

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Spring Sales Of Motors Gain Down Coast

San Francisco, April 25.—Sales of passenger automobiles in California during March exceeded both February and January, 1931, although they were below the same month last year, according to the April issue of The Business Outlook published by the Wells Fargo and Union Trust Co. of San Francisco.

Commercial vehicle sales likewise increased last month compared with the previous two months but were still below March, 1930. A total of 2,015 commercial vehicles were sold in California during March compared with 1,408 in February, 1,288 in January and 2,311 in March, 1930.

Sales of passenger cars in the first quarter of the year were twenty-six per cent below corresponding levels of last year, while commercial vehicle sales were but thirteen per cent lower than in the first quarter of 1930.

At the end of 1930 there were 2,000 motor vehicles registered in California, more than in any other state but New York, which totaled 2,847,011.

Other leading users of automobiles were Ohio (1,325,989 registrations), Pennsylvania (1,180,919), Illinois (1,138,260), Texas (1,132,164), Michigan (1,130,832), Massachusetts (1,013,619).

Of California's 2,000,293 total, 1,341,000 were passenger cars. The number of cars per capita in California is higher than in any other state, averaging one car for every 2.8 persons, as against the 1930 census of 5,677,251 for the state.

California factories in March reported increases in number of employees in response to seasonal expanding demand. Concerning this, the Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co. states:

March employment permits to the State Labor Bureau by 920 establishments was 1.4 per cent than in February, and about two per cent greater than in January. These increases are reflected in the March census of 5,677,251 for the state.

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Philosophers' Questionnaires Stamp Even Einstein, While His Replies Puzzle Savants

New York, April 25.—This is the age of questionnaires, and even Professor Albert Einstein has not escaped.

The New York Chapter of the International Philosophic Society sent him seven questions during his recent visit and the members of the chapter met in chummy session at the Barizon Plaza and analyzed his answers, which were made public at the same time.

One question was beyond the comprehension of the man whom so few can comprehend. This was: "Is intuition a function of the emotional or the mental sphere?" To which Einstein replied: "This question has no clear meaning for me."

Another answer which little room for discussion was made to this question. "The contemporary art of painting evinces a tendency of displacing the sense of gravitation. Do you feel that in some way your theories are rooted in this impulse?" Einstein's answer was, "No."

The rest of the quiz follows:

Q. If space is the only reality, is not the mind which discovers this reality also real?

A. When I consider space hypothetically as the reality, I do so from the standpoint of theoretical physics; but I do not consider this as the reality itself. The mind considered from other points of view is also real.

Comment by Professor Edward O. Sisson of Reed College, Portland, Oregon: "It all depends what you mean by real."

Q. Does the world exist independently of human consciousness?

A. The world, considered from the physical aspect, does exist independently of human consciousness.

Comment (much condensed) also by Professor Sisson: "I think so too."

Q. Do you believe that the world will end in ultimate entropy, or that the substance of the world is under-

standing and growth of the Dominion of Canada.

"When we regard this evidence of confidence in our country, when we realize the extent of the developments that have taken place throughout Canada since the war, the vast natural resources and recuperative power of the Dominion, the opportunities offered to investors in Canadian securities are indeed promising," the statistics report states.

Capital from other countries invested in Canada as at January 1, 1931, was estimated at \$6,375,000,000, representing an increase of \$23,000,000 during 1930. Of the total approximately six per cent is from the U.S. and thirty per cent from Great Britain.

The substantial increase during 1930 despite the economic depression which afflicted Canada as well as practically every other country is significant of the confidence of foreign investors in the stability and growth of the Dominion of Canada.

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How to Lose Fat and Get That Youthful Feeling

Over in Great Britain when a man is feeling "fiddle" and looking the "picture of health" they say:

"HE'S GOT THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING."

That means he takes his little dose of Kruschen Salts every morning. It's the same in the U.S.A.—in Germany—in Holland—in Australia—in South Africa, for Kruschen Salts are now sold the world over.

Kruschen Salts is not one salt only—it is the combination of six salts necessary to healthy life.

Take half a teaspoon in a glass of hot water before breakfast every morning, modify your diet and exercise regularly.

But don't miss a morning, for Kruschen not only puts and keeps the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in a splendid healthy condition, but purifies your blood-stream, and sends new life and activity to every part of your body.

(Adv't.)

Regimental Activities

Brigade orders by Lieut.-Colonel T. B. Monk, V.D., commanding 5th B.C. Coast Brigade.

Duties for week ending May 2—Orderly officer, Lieut. W. G. Scott; next for duty, Second Lieut. A. L. Moore; orderly sergeant, Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski; next for duty, Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski.

Parades—All units of the brigade will parade under their respective battery commanders on Tuesday, April 28. Dress drill order, Fall in at 7.35 p.m. Officers' mess meeting—The monthly meeting of the officers' mess will be held in the mess on Wednesday, April 29, at 8.00 p.m. Dress, blue patrol uniforms or 1st class.

The monthly meeting of the sergeants' mess will be held in the mess on Thursday, May 7, at 8.00 p.m. Dress, blue patrol uniforms or 1st class.

Examinations results—The following are the results of an examination held at the termination of the provincial school of artillery (C.D. and A.A.), Victoria, B.C., from January 1 to March 13, 1931: 1st Lieut. R. W. Tomlinson, 55th Battery, C.A. sergeant; 1st Lieut. G. A. Zala, 55th Battery, C.A. sergeant; 2nd Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski, 55th Battery, C.A. sergeant; 2nd Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski, 55th Battery, C.A. sergeant; 2nd Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski, 55th Battery, C.A. sergeant.

Appointments, promotions and retirements—The following extracts from A.P. and R. No. 3, of 1931, are published for the information of all concerned: 5th B.C. Coast Brigade: The tenure of appointment of Gen. Sir A. W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., R.O., as honorary colonel is extended to January 31, 1932, under the provisions of K.C. Can. 228 (4).

55th Field Battery attached—To be second lieutenant (supp.): Edward James Gervase Moore, January 16.

Second A.A. section—Lieut. E. B. Woods is transferred to the 31st Field Battery, 15th Field Brigade, November 18.

Twelfth Heavy Battery (Howitzer) attached—To be sent lieutenant: Percy Ridgway-Wilson, February 2, 1931; Cyril Walter Barger, February 2, 1931; William Henry Gibbs Lambert, February 2, 1931.

Strength increases—The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men are struck off strength with effect from April 31: No. 1081, Edr. W. B. White, 55th Bty. B.C.A. time expired; No. 1079, L. E. J. H. Mayor, 55th Bty. B.C.A. time expired; No. 1132, Gnr. J. L. Washington, 55th Bty. B.C.A. time expired; No. 1221, Bdr. M. C. Blackwood, 2nd A.A. section, joined F.P.

Promotion—The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the following promotion: No. 8029, 1st Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski, 55th Bty. B.C.A., to be acting S.Q.M.P. with effect from April 21.

S. B. Bowdoin

Captain and Adjutant 5th B.C. Coast Brigade, C.A.

Battalion orders by Lieut.-Colonel Brooke Stevenson, commanding First Battalion (10th C.E.F.), the Canadian Scottish Regiment, April 27.

Duties—Orderly duties will be as follows: Week ending May 4: Orderly Officer, Lieut. W. M. Lambert; Orderly Sergeant, Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski; Corporal, Lieut. Col. W. J. Mosedale.

Week ending May 11: Orderly Officer, Lieut. J. D. Horne; Orderly Sergeant, Lieut. J. H. A. Stachurski; Corporal, Lieut. Col. W. J. Mosedale.

Parades—The battalion will parade as follows: Monday, April 27, at the Armories at 8 p.m. Dress: Drill order, Thursday, April 30, at the Armories at 8 p.m. Dress: Muff.

Training—Training will be carried out under battalion arrangements. It is imperative that all ranks attend the parade on Monday, April 27, as the battalion will be inspected by the District Officer Commanding M.D. 11.

Medals—All ranks will wear medals the parade on Monday.

Relatives and friends—The commanding officer requests all members of the battalion to invite their relations and friends to attend the inspection.

Attestations—1281, Pte. Ray McDonald, B.C. 30-4-31;

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Should a Lover See No Fault in the Beloved?
Homesick Bride—Are These Loving Children Right
to Try to Prevent Their Father's Remarrying?

DEAR MISS DIX—My girl friend and I have had an argument that we have agreed to leave to you to settle. She says if a fellow is in love with a girl he cannot find any fault with her physically and that everything she does or says is perfect. But I claim that a chap who really loves a girl can still find just as many faults and imperfections in her as in any one else. Which of us is right?
A. AND B.

Answer—You are, of course. No human being is perfect, and any man who really believed a girl to be without flaw in mind or body or temperament would be a fit subject for an alienist. He would be the victim of delusions and seeing things that were not there.

Being in love with a girl would not make you think that she was as beautiful as Dolores Costello if she happened to have curly hair and a snub nose and a freckled face. Nor would it make you think a girl slim and willowy if she was fat and chubby. Or brilliant and scintillating in wit if she had just an ordinary set of feminine brains and was a quiet and demure little thing with nothing to say for herself.

But the fact that you did not think the girl a paragon of beauty and cleverness would not keep you from loving her. Because you did not consider her something she was not and attribute to her qualities she did not possess it would not keep you from thinking her the one girl in the world for you. You might recognize that she was short on looks, but you would know that she was long on other qualities and other virtues that meant more to you than a peachy complexion and naturally curly hair. You might know perfectly well that she would never set the river on fire with her brilliance, but you are not looking for a wise-cracking wife, anyway.

A girl is certainly silly who demands that her sweetheart shall think her perfect before marriage, because if such a thing were possible he would be the most disillusioned of mortals after marriage when he discovered that most of her good looks vanished when she took off her make-up and her good clothes. Fancy his disappointment when he found out that he was not married to an angel as he had supposed, but to just an ordinary flesh-and-blood woman with temper and nerves and funny, fussy little ways. Far better for her if he had always seen her as she was and she just suited him anyway.

The real test of love is in not being blind to a person's defects, but in seeing them clearly and loving them just because they are theirs. Those who love us are not those that think us beautiful, but to whom our homely faces are a more welcome sight than any movie beauty would be; who knows that we are no spellbinders, yet love our companionship; who knows that we are often unreasonable, that we are prejudiced, that we are quick-tempered, that we have a million faults and weaknesses, but who love us still.

That is love, and it is the kind that lasts because it is built on fact and not on fiction.
DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I have been married only a few months. My husband's work transfers him from place to place all around the country. He has a fine position and there is advancement in it, only I get so homesick that I make life miserable for both of us. Would you make him quit his job and go back home or would you try to stick it out? HOMESICK BRIDE.

Answer—Be a good sport and stick it out. Don't be a poor weak creature without enough backbone to do the right thing and the thing that will help the man you love.

Don't make your husband sorry he married you. That is what he will be if you keep on with the crybaby act, weeping to go back to mother and the girls. He will curse the day he married you if you blast his prospects in life by forcing him to give up his big opportunity and go back home and settle down into some little job that has not any future to it.

Love is not everything to a man, my child. Especially it is not everything to a real go-getter, such as you have married. There is also his career, his life work, his ambition. And a wife interferes with that at her peril. No man ever really forgives a woman who stands between him and success and who balks him in doing the work that he set out to do.

Possibly you can nag your husband into giving up his work in which he is interested and in which he has his big chance, and induce him to go back home. But don't deceive yourself into thinking that you will be happy. You will not, because he will be irritable and discontented and will forever reproach you for having stood in the way of his advancement.

I grant that while it lasts homesickness is a malady that devastates your soul. But it will pass, and it will pass quickly if you fight against it and make up your mind to be contented. So accept the fact that your lot is cast where it is and make the best of it.

Be glad that you have an opportunity to see this great country of ours, and when you get to a city, instead of shutting yourself up in a hotel room and shedding a barrel of tears because you are not back in Main Street, get a guidebook and study it up. Go to see all the places of interest. Learn the city's history and you will find that it gives you a cosmopolitan education.

Another sovereign remedy for homesickness is to go back home to make a long visit. You will be perfectly amazed to find how quickly you have dropped out of everything, how different everything seems to you and how glad you are to go back to where your husband is.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—My mother died seven years ago, leaving my father and ten children, all the children grown and with college educations, which both mother and father worked hard to give them. We are all married except three girls, and we all have good positions, earning more than our living. Father is so lonely and he wants to marry again. He is over sixty and the woman he wants to marry is about fifty. He is still active, has a good job and some money saved up. We girls have bitterly opposed our father's marrying, not because we object to the woman but because we just do not want another woman to have our dear old dad. Are we wrong? Are we selfish?

Answer—If the woman is suitable, I think you are very wrong and foolish in opposing your father's marrying again. He is not old as age counts nowadays, and has probably many years of life ahead of him and he needs a companion for the last lap of the journey.

And children cannot give a satisfying companionship to their parents no matter how dutiful they are, because the two generations are not really interested in the same things. Do you think it entertains your father to tell him about the good times you have? It is like reading the menu of a feast to which you are not asked. Do you think he really enjoys going out with you and your young friends? He knows he does not fit in and that he is asked out of compassion and that he is more or less of a wet blanket on the occasion.

No, what he needs is a companion of his own age, one whose memories are the same as his, one who will like to do the things that he likes to do.

Furthermore, if you keep your father from marrying, you are doing yourself to spinsterhood in order to stay and take care of him or else you are forcing him the necessity of being homeless and living around among his children, having to adapt himself to the ways of his in-laws and feeling himself an enforced perpetual guest, and no lot is more miserable than that.

No from every point of view you will be wise to withdraw your objections to your father's marriage.
DOROTHY DIX.
(Copyright by Public Ledger)

FIRM IN THE U.S. WANTS TO IMPORT SOVIET LUMBER

Washington, April 25.—The contention that the ship's cargo of Russian lumber, at Providence, R.I., should be shipped to the United States because it did not come from the northern section of Russia, from which importations are banned, was presented yesterday to treasury officials. It came from attorneys representing the A. C. Dutton Company, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., which imported the cargo, and the Amtorg Trading Corporation, official representatives of the Soviet in this country. After a lengthy conference, Under-Secretary Mills announced a decision would be deferred to permit treasury officials to confer to-day with representatives of United States lumber interests seeking to keep the shipment out of the United States. The cargo of nearly 4,000,000 feet of lumber was brought into Providence Thursday, but was held up by customs officials pending decision as to whether it should be barred under the section of the tariff law prohibiting importation of goods produced in whole or part by convict labor. The world's largest known copper deposit, in Chile, is estimated to contain 700,000,000 tons of ore.

Mr. And Mrs.—



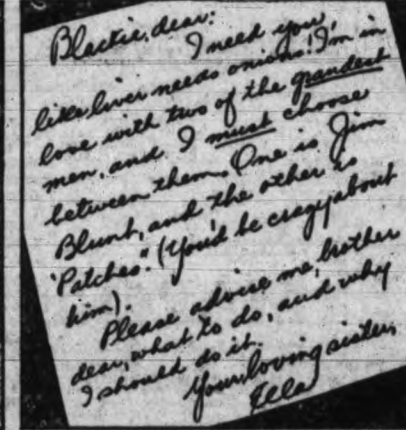
Mutt and Jeff—



The Gumps—



Ella Cinders—



Bringing Up Father—



Boots and Her Buddies—



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931

Two-way Vision by Telephone Wires Achieved But Television Scientists Face Many More Problems

Sight Broadcasting Will Be Well Developed in Larger Cities in the Next Five Years; New Radio Medium, However, Has Big Task to Equal Work of Present Sound Broadcaster, Films and Newspapers

By ISRAEL KLEIN
(Copyright, 1931)

MANY ARE the difficulties—both electrical and mechanical—that engineers must overcome before television becomes established in our homes like the radio.

Because of the wide channel required to carry the thousands of frequencies each second in the transmission of a picture, only the very short waves have been found of use in television broadcasting. For only here is there room enough to permit a great number of broadcasters to send television images on channels at least 100 kilocycles wide.

But short waves often exhibit very peculiar characteristics. They break into two types at the transmitter.

One kind travels horizontally outward from the transmitting aerial and is stopped, or reflected, by an intervening object, like a tall building or a hill.

The other shoots 100 miles or so upwards and bounds back to earth, skipping a great distance from its source. The result is that these waves are not received except within actual sight of the transmitter or thousands of miles away. Transmitted from a station in or near a city like New York, they have been found to bound and rebound among the tall buildings, leaving dead spots in some places and doubling up in others.

Scientists of the Bell Laboratories in New York, receiving radio transmitted images from their experimental station 3XN at Whippany, N.J., have seen as many as four and five layers of the same image, one coming a brief fraction of a second after the other, all creating a fuzzy and indistinct image. But as short waves are now the only means that television engineers see to make their science practical, they are studying them and trying to devise means for controlling them.

HOPE FOR ANOTHER SYSTEM

Philo T. Farnsworth, twenty-four-year-old San Francisco engineer, claims invention of a system that, if practical, would obviate the necessity of using the unstable short waves. His method would require a comparatively narrow channel for transmission of a 300-line image.

Farnsworth has designed an electric eye which also replaces the disc as a scanner. He calls this a "cassette tube" wherein an "electron image" of the original scene is formed.

Deeply engrossed in this phase of television is Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, research engineer for General Electric at Schenectady, N.Y. He and his assistants are playing with waves shorter than five metres, most elusive of all. The work is still in a very uncertain stage.

MANY OTHER PROBLEMS

Yet the troubles of television transmission cannot compare with those of the apparatus at both ends, with which

TELEVISION IN COLOR PROMISE OF FUTURE

Dr. Herbert E. Ives, director of television research at the Bell Telephone Laboratories, reports he has succeeded in transmitting a televised scene along three channels at the same time, instead of only one channel.

By this method, he points out, he can cover a whole scene, like a prize fight or tennis match, and send it out to be received with as much detail as from television of a person's face.

Ives has succeeded in producing color television, but the image is tiny and has to be viewed through a peephole.

engineers all over the world are struggling.

The present "scanning disc" offers a real problem, for it has severe limitations. It reduces the intensity of the light beams to a very low degree.

Jensens in Washington, first tried to solve the disc problem by designing a new form of scanner in the shape of a cylinder. He is still using this in his frequent transmissions to amateurs.

Alexanderson in Schenectady once tried out a drum on which a series of mirrors were mounted, hoping to increase the brightness of the received image. But he soon discarded it as impractical.

At the Camden, N.J., laboratories of the Radio Corporation of America, engineers have tackled the problem of scanning, among many others. One of the most promising solutions would require elimination of the disc entirely, on the receiving end, and replacing it with a non-mechanical and wholly electrical system.

VACUUM TUBE RECEIVER

This system makes use of what scientists call a "cathode ray oscil-



Natalie Towers . . . "television girl" chosen by Columbia for tests.

graph." It is a vacuum tube in which a beam of electrons is shot out from an electrode, called the cathode, and on to a layer of some fluorescent chemical which lights up as the electron beam strikes it.

These electron beams are so directed vertically and horizontally as to form a yellowish green image on the flat, fluorescent surface of this long, conical tube. An image five inches square has been produced on such a tube.

This requires operation of the tube at 3,000 volts, and is hard to control. Here is a mercurial of the problems that face engineers in their efforts to make this form of television reception practical. Yet the electron method is looked upon to-day as the most practical and most feasible.

OTHER PROBLEMS, TOO

Television problems, however, are not confined merely to transmission.

The problem of synchronizing the sending and receiving sets alone is a stickler. Each spot of light that helps form the image, at the receiver has to show up in exactly the same place and exactly the same time as its corresponding spot of light that strikes the person or scene to be televised. Getting these spots to hit simultaneously and exactly alike at the rate of 30,000 times a second is no simple task.

The "electric eye" has met its highest state of proficiency in the type used at the Bell Laboratories in New York. Here are twelve such eyes, each twenty inches long and four



Movies by television are even now possible with this huge television projector with which Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, of the General Electric laboratories, is shown above, but the process is still in the experimental stage. When it is perfected our movie theatres may show television pictures of actual scenes instead of films. At the right, Dr. Vladimir Zworykin, of the Westinghouse Laboratories, is shown with his bottle-like cathode ray tube which is an entirely new departure as it replaces the "scanning disc" and receives images on its surface, by means of electrons.



on the telephone and see him as well as talk with him.

It would be great for lovers. Of course, they would have to be in New York, and would have to take their places in the only television booths available. One is back of the auditorium in the building of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, the other is in the offices of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, about two and a half miles distant.

The special booth in which each sits is only faintly aglow with a greenish yellow light. In front of each is a small sign over an orange-red background. "Watch This Space for Television Image," while from directly in front and overhead a beam of purple light is directed on the face.

On each side and above is a series of "electric eyes." A microphone and a loudspeaker take the place of the regular telephone transmitter and receiver.

While each sits waiting for the call to be completed, and wondering what



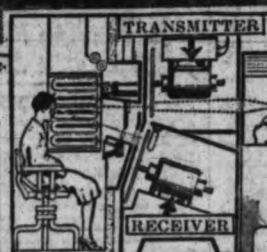
Photo and diagram by Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.

"You're certainly looking fine to-day," one might say to the person at the other end of the wire when using this odd telephone booth at the Bell Laboratories, for this is a telephone that you can see as well as hear over. D. G. Blattner and L. G. Boetwick, engineers, are shown with it. The diagram at the right illustrates how the two-way television-telephone works.

will come next, television engineers are making the necessary adjustments at each end, arranging the apparatus in each booth to send and receive a visible and recognizable image.

All set, the call is completed, the two persons see each other's image and begin to talk. The image of each appears to be about ten feet away and about eight inches square, although it is actually two inches square and quite close. The voices seem to come out of the images, so that each person finds himself talking directly to the image.

While each talks, the process of two-way television goes on by means of two discs in each booth. One disc above "sees" the face before it with a purple beam of light, while the other disc below helps reproduce the image of the face at the other end of the wire.



Both discs are kept in perfect synchronism by special motors.

It would be almost impossible for a person to see an image, which is rather dull red, if at the same time his own face were being "scanned" for television by a bright white light. So the purple light is used instead and the "electric eyes" are designed to be sensitive to this light and convert its light flashes into corresponding electric impulses for transmission.

FLASHES BECOME IMPULSES

Eighteen times each second this purple spot "sees" the entire face, throwing seventy-two light flashes across and seventy-two lines of these flashes down each time. The result is a quite distinct image at the other end.

This is made even more distinct by means of a receiving disc with seventy-two finely ground lenses to sharpen and intensify each light flash given off by a "glow discharge lamp" which receives these electric impulses.

It is all a highly complicated, sensitive and costly process, and it goes to



Meritt H. Aylesworth, above, and Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith

show not only how far advanced television actually is but also how far removed even wire television is from the final, practical thing.

Even if its operation were as automatic as the present telephone system, facilities to accommodate two-way television by wire would be difficult and costly. The system needs eight pairs of special wires, all actuated by special high-grade apparatus that is quite costly and complicated.

WHAT WIRES CARRY

Two of the eight pairs of lines carry the television image impulses each way, two take the accompanying speech, one is used for synchronizing the two sets, two are the service wires over which orders are transmitted for the operation of the outfit, and the eighth pair is kept ready for emergency.

(Concluded on Page Six)

Here is Magic House of Future; Everything Done by Electric Servants

By DON SUTTON

COS COB, Conn.—A home 100 years old has become the house of the future.

The magic wand of electricity waved over kitchen, parlor and bedroom, has transformed an ancient farm abode here into a place that probably holds for the visitor more shocks per square foot than any other homestead.

A thousand servants work in the house, but there is no servant problem. For the servants are a multitude of electrical gadgets which O. H. Caldwell, former federal radio commissioner and owner of the estate, has installed as an example of what the world's coming to, electrically speaking.

DOORS OPEN THEMSELVES

When Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell drive home at night, there's no tiresome getting out of the car to shove open the garage doors. Instead, at the merest flash of the car's headlights on cleverly arranged photo-electric cells, the doors automatically swing open.

When they approach the house there's no danger of stumbling over the door-step, no exasperating search for the keyhole, no frantic fumbling for the wall switch. Because as soon as an outside door is opened, the house is flooded with light, both inside and out.

The house holds forth home, too, for an armistice in the Battle of the Radio Dial, which is waged in most

homes every evening due to the family's divergent tastes in programmes. In this electrified abode, there are ten radio sets, each placed in a different room. The bedroom radios, for instance will hush you to sleep, and then automatically shut themselves off. And that hushing will be done in winter-time, incidentally, beneath electrically heated blankets.

NO FURNACE WOES

Does morning mean arising in the chilly air to stoke and fire the furnace? No, electricity takes care of all that, too. And electrically operated air heaters keep the house at an even temperature through the cold months.

Likewise electricity defies the hottest summer day to do its worst. In

addition to all kinds of electric refrigeration for foodstuffs, the rooms themselves are cooled by the electrical pumping of cold water, from two deep wells on the estate, through the steam radiator pipes of the house.

The kitchen, with its twenty-six places for employing electric current, would bewilder the old-fashioned housewife. There's that one electric machine, for example, that has at least 150 different uses—for everything from opening a can of peas to slicing bread and washing the dishes. Every meal of the day is electrically prepared, food being cooked in an appetizing way calculated to electrify the diners.

There are more than 100 electric outlets in the house for ventilating fans, electric piano, electric clocks, cleaning and laundry equipment, telephones for communication between rooms and various parts of the grounds.

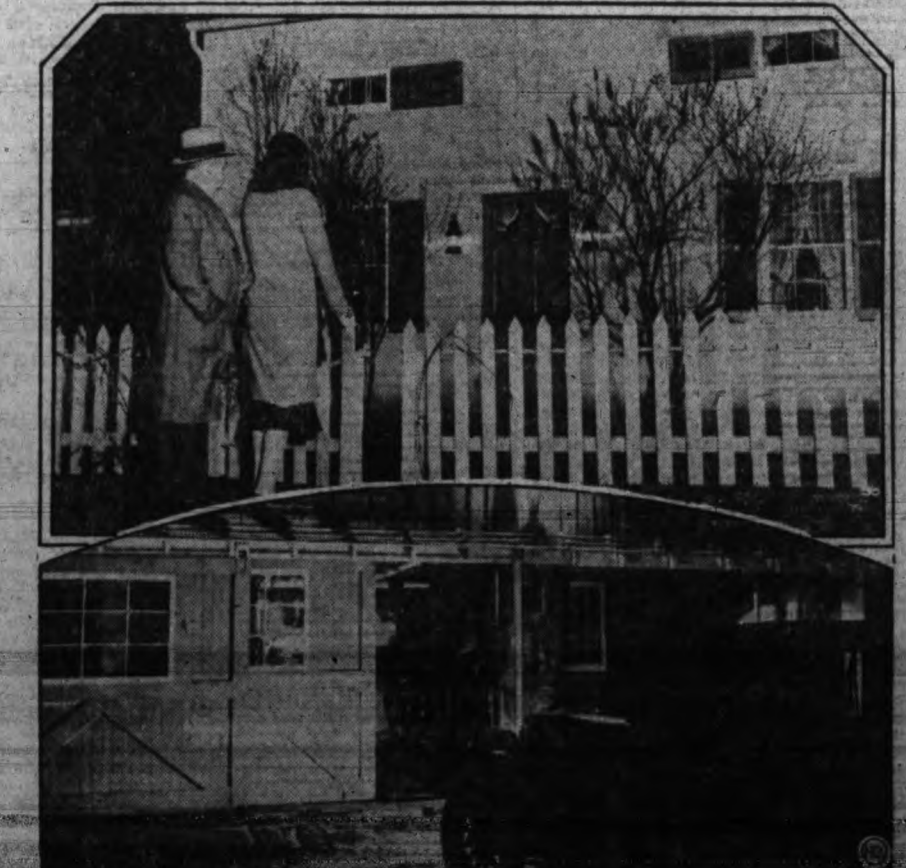
and scores of other novel conveniences. Even the children's toys are all electrical.

Take a walk around the fifty-acre estate, and you may hear music and chimes mysteriously emanating from the leafy boughs of trees. Radios again! Loud-speakers concealed among



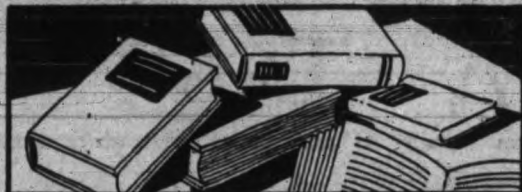
O. H. Caldwell, former Federal Radio Commissioner and noted electrical engineer, is shown here at one of the two deep wells from which, in summer-time, cold water is pumped electrically through the steam radiator pipes of his house, cooling every room. Note the weatherproof electric meters on the stone fence.

the branches are apt to begin designing anything freakish, but simply as the logical development of electricity in the home, as we all may be employing it within a few years.



Open the front gate at night and, presto, the house is flooded with light, inside and out. Flash the automobile headlights on the garage door, and they open of their own accord. These are just two of the multitude of electrical innovations on O. H. Caldwell's unique estate at Cos Cob, Conn.

BOOKS OF THE DAY



Cheadle's Journal of 1862 Adventure in Crossing Canada is Now Republished

Volume Closes With Account of Life in Victoria in Days Before Confederation

A Review
By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

TWO YEARS before confederation of the provinces took place in Canada, a book was published in London which quietly ran through eight editions. Its authors were announced as Viscount Milton and Dr. W. B. Cheadle; its title was "The Northwest Passage by Land: Being the Narrative of an Expedition from the Atlantic to the Pacific, undertaken with the view of exploring a route across the continent to British Columbia through British territory by one of the northern passes in the Rocky Mountains."

This volume, which proved so interesting to the English public of that day, was an account, based upon a diary of his travels kept by Dr. Cheadle. The diary itself, which contains a thousand frank details unmentioned in the above work, is now published in its entirety under the title, "Cheadle's Journal of Trip Across Canada, 1862-65," with introduction and notes by A. O. Douglass and Gustave Lanctot. This valuable contribution to Western Canadian history has been made possible by the kind permission of one of Dr. Cheadle's descendants, Mr. W. W. Cheadle of Grays, Essex, owner of the original manuscript.

THEY LONGED TO KILL THE BUFFALO AND THE GRIZZLY

Although Paul Kane, the artist, crossed the prairies in 1846 and then through the Rockies to the Coast by way of the Yellowhead Pass, thus anticipating Lord Milton and Cheadle, the two English travelers may well be called the first to see the vast importance of the Indian life, but the Englishmen, both of them in their twenties, did the trip to satisfy their love of adventure. They were anxious to visit our real wild west, to enjoy the pleasure of riding in a Red River cart, to chase the buffalo, to bag grizzlies and Rocky Mountain goats, and perhaps to take pot shots at marauding Sioux or Blackfeet. If they could have had a prophetic vision of the hardships they were destined to suffer in their journey through the mountains, it is certain that Lord Milton at any rate would never have gone on the "pleasure" trip; Dr. Cheadle was a former Cambridge oarsman, a giant of twenty-seven years, brave, resolute and full of pluck, and if he could have seen the end in the beginning, it is possible that he might have looked for the passage to Canada, but he would not have undertaken to make the Northwest passage by land in a nonchalant spirit. It is a good thing that the fates have a thick curtain between us and future trials and tribulations.

CHEADLE CAUGHT VISION OF THE FUTURE

Before we proceed to relate any of their adventures in the Northwest, a tribute should be paid to the far-sightedness of Dr. Cheadle. He did not pierce the immediate future to discover his own fortunes, but in his book, published in 1865 (as the editors of the diary point out, he was the sole author, Lord Milton's name being included on the title-page out of compliment to that young nobleman), the athletic doctor had deep enough foresight to see the importance of establishing a highway from the Atlantic to the Pacific through the British possessions; not only as establishing a connection between the different English colonies in North America, but also as affording a means of more rapid and direct communication with China and Japan. Another advantage which would follow—no less important than the preceding—would be the opening out and colonization of the magnificent regions of the Red River and Saskatchewan, where 65,000 square miles of a country of unsurpassed fertility, and abounding in mineral wealth, lies isolated from the world, neglected, almost unknown, although destined at no distant period, perhaps, to become one of the most valuable possessions of the British Crown.

PROPHESIED FUTURE TRADE WITH ORIENT

Dr. Cheadle had also the prescience to realize that one day a big trade would be carried on between the ports of British Columbia and those of India, China and Japan. On this topic he makes this prophetic deliverance, "The favorite scheme of geographers in this country for the last three centuries has been the discovery of a Northwest Passage by sea, as the shortest route to the rich countries of the east. The discovery has been made, but in a commercial point of view it has proved valueless. We have attempted to show that the original idea of the French-Canadians was the right one, and that the true Northwest Passage is by land, along the fertile belt of the Saskatchewan, leading through British Columbia to the splendid harbor of Esquimaux, and the great coast-fields of Vancouver Island, which offer every advantage for the protection and supply of a merchant fleet trading thence to India, China and Japan."

THEY ENCOUNTER RED RIVER MOSQUITOES

Cheadle and Milton sailed from Liverpool on the Anglo-Saxon, June 19, 1862, and arrived in Montreal on July 4. They proceeded by boat to Toronto, where they landed three days later. They were accompanied by a young Oxford graduate, Messier by name, whom they had met on the Anglo-Saxon. Like themselves, he was suffering from what he called "the prairie fever," and was on his way to shoot the buffalo and the grizzly. He traveled with them to Fort Garry and thence to Fort Carlton, but did not go further west. No actual difficulties presented themselves until the three young Englishmen arrived in Georgetown, on the Red River. They came by stage from St. Anthony, the end of steel in 1862. At Georgetown they made a great mistake. Instead of waiting for the paddle-steamer, they decided to go by Port Garry by canoe, Cheadle and Messier obtaining a larger one, Milton a small one. These poor tenderfeet would never have undertaken this canoe trip had they known anything about the tortuous winding of the Red River or the fierceness of the Red River mosquitoes. On July 21 they started on their journey north. They had guns with them, ammunition, pemican, and a few other supplies for the short trip. At the end of the first day Dr. Cheadle begins his tale of woe, "See plenty of ducks. Kill a couple, stay to dine, endeavor to cook some on stick, failure. Tomorrow morning, canoeing steadily on a rock. We go much faster than Lord M. Start again after three hours' rest. Camp just at sundown, dark directly, great host of preying, swarms, etc. Everything already wet with dew, had to go to open prairie. Take out canoe. Most uncomfortable place. Mos-

Best Sellers

New titles have come into the best-seller lists this week. "Flamenco," by Lady Eleanor Smith, leads in fiction, with "Men of Art," by Thomas Craven and "Jungle Ways," by William Seabrook, in non-fiction.

Best sellers for the week are rated in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

FLAMENCO, by Lady Eleanor Smith.
BRIDGE OF DESIRE, by Warwick Deering.
GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
MEN DISLIKE WOMEN, by Michael Arlen.
WHITE FAWN, by Oliver Higgins Proby.

NON-FICTION

MEN OF ART, by Thomas Craven.
JUNGLE WAYS, by William B. Seabrook.
ROAD TO CULTURE, by Charles Gray Shaw.
BONERS, illustrated by Dr. Sena.
CRIMES OF THE YEAR, by Joseph Colcomb.

quitos: dreadfully fierce, piercing through trousers and coat, all out of temper and first night's camping exceedingly disagreeable, turn in to sleep but little; reckon to have done twenty-five miles. The next day they did only seven or eight miles, as Milton's canoe sprang a leak and had to be mended. On July 23, Lord M. and Dr. Cheadle were covered with large blisters. He had to be taken in tow. From this time on they ran into terrible thunderstorms. By August 4 they were very much relieved to see the steamboat returning from Georgetown. They clambered aboard and three days later reached Fort Garry. Thirteen days, ten of them packed full of mosquitoes, storms, and other misery, to make a trip which nowadays requires a pleasant night's sleep in a Pullman car!

PORT WINE FOR LORD MILTON'S BOILS

All three Englishmen had dyspepsia as a result of operating at the good table on the boat after their poor rations. Messier called pemican "chips and tallow." Lord Milton's legs were covered with small boils. There is a reference to his condition in this vivid but very brief description of the future site of Winnipeg: "Port at junction houses. Settlements twenty or thirty miles along river. Nannery. Hudson's Bay store always full; pretty good port and cherry; Lord M.'s leg worse; order perfect rest and cold water bandage; quinine and port wine."

BUFFALO HUNTING HAD ITS TRIALS

On August 23 the Englishmen took the western trail and by September 26 reached Fort Carlton. Owing to the approach of winter, they decided to build a log house at Belle Prairie, a wooded district about eighty-five miles from the fort. Here they spent the winter trapping and occasionally going on buffalo hunts. Dr. Cheadle intimates that buffalo hunting was not such an enjoyable sport as he had anticipated, for he records many experiences which were annoying and disappointing. He and Milton were very glad when spring came.

TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS IN THE ROCKIES

It was in July and August that the two tourists penetrated the Rockies. They reached Jasper House without much difficulty, but when they got into the hilly, heavily-forested country in the valley of the Thompson river, game was almost nil and even fish were hard to catch. For some days they were obliged to live on berries. They killed a couple of their pack-horses and this food, barely brought them through to Kamloops. They arrived there on August 28 in a frightful condition, being ragged and emaciated. Much of their extra clothing had been lost in fording a rapid river when a horse was carried down to death by the current. Their guide, an Assiniboine Indian, did not know the road, and it is a wonder they did not die of starvation.

But the dangers and toilsome going were only half of Cheadle's troubles. His partner, Lord Milton, turned out to be a poor sport. He was always hanging behind, and always complaining. Another member of the party, O'Byrne by name, an adventurer whom they met in Edmonton, who put up such a story of hard luck that he prevailed on the Englishmen to allow him to join them, was more troublesome than Milton. He was a slacker of the worst type and a coward to boot. If it had not been for the physical endurance and good temper of Cheadle and the Assiniboine, both O'Byrne and Milton would have perished.

O'BYRNE, THE CHAMPION SLACKER

Take it all in all, I do not think I have ever read a more thrilling account of a trip through the mountain wilderness than that related day by day by Dr. Cheadle. His portraits of his fellow travelers are built up by these day-to-day incidents which make a story so vivid, so crowded with human interest, O'Byrne is just such a character as would light up any story of adventure. In spite of his anxiety, Cheadle had enough sense of humor to see how ridiculous O'Byrne really was, and we are glad that he wrote him up with such detail. The jolly doctor must often have roared over many of these entries when he was once more safe and sound in his English home.

The long narrative of over 300 pages closes with Cheadle's account of life in Victoria in the early sixties, of their visit to the Cariboo mining country, of their visit to California and their return voyage to England.

The Poet Bridges

PROFESSOR LOGAN FEARNSALL SMITH of Oxford writes in "Robert Bridges—Recollections" some interesting stories about the late poet:

"Mr. Bridges once told me," he says, "that his poetical inspiration came to him at intervals. There would be periods, sometimes long periods, in which he felt no impulse to create; he could, indeed, write verses if he wished in these periods, but such verses, he said, would have no poetic value. Then, one auspicious morning, the world would take on a new appearance; everything would be full of poetic interest, and the sight of a tree, a picture on the wall of his bedroom, would suggest subjects in such abundance that he was almost embarrassed by them. Then, after a few weeks or a month, or even longer periods, he would find that the capricious Muse had taken their departure. He would then have to wait for the next visit with congenial tasks was for his ever-active mind and his trained habits of industry not always an easy matter." Over 30,000 poems of Bridges's last poem, "The Testament of Beauty," have been sold.

RAIN

The rain beat down on all my garden, round
Endlessly! Unceasingly!
(Oh: Dreary was the heart of me.)
And then it fell with faint receding sound,
Fittingly, confusingly;
(So desolate the heart of me.)
But when the rain had cleansed the sullen ground,
Lo! Flowers grew, and wondrously,
Joy blossomed in the heart of me.
—Catherine Haggman.

Making It Easy For Our Poets

SPRING arrived most modestly and poetry is arriving in every mail. The best news we can give our readers is that Burgess Johnson's "New Rhyming Dictionary and Poets' Handbook" has also arrived from Harpers. But it costs \$4, and that's a lot of money for poets who really need a rhyming dictionary.

Dr. Johnson has been working for two years compiling this dictionary—that is to say, Dr. Burgess Johnson. He has had a "staff of research workers at his disposal" perfecting the dictionary. Research is getting into everything these days—electricity, toothpaste, shoe repairing, even rhyming.

The handbook is intended for poets seeking patterns of rhythm. Many years ago we used to hear talk of iambs and trochees, anapaests and dactyls, but we didn't know the terms were in use outside zoology until we opened this book. There we discovered to our amazement that Dr. Johnson himself writes in iambic monometer in a poem called "Ainck the Yak." From the poem, which tells how badly a Yak feels because of his name, we gather that Dr. Johnson is not a serious, long-whiskered chap but a man with a lot of fun in him, even if he did edit this dictionary.

HOW TO MANUFACTURE RHYMES

For I may as well confess that we approach this book with a bias that won't down. We can't understand how any poet can ever turn to a rhyming dictionary for inspiration. Better than that, let us have all the ragged edges, all the jagged lines in the world. For we are afraid that if one word calls to another and if a poet consciously searches for something to rhyme, the result will be merely a pattern of words, not ideas. Dr. Johnson himself confesses that his cuff is a good friend when he gets a hint, and he says so in rhyme, trying out, so it seems, some of his wares:

"One hint is enough for some stuff in the rough,
And I promptly advert to my shirt-sleeve or cuff;
A word I have heard that is odd, or a name
That is odder, is fodder for feeding the flame.
Also the vernacular adds a spectacular
Shine to a line that was otherwise tame.
This shows, I suppose, as far as it goes,
A skill with the quill quite unsuited to prose."

There is only one answer to that, Dr. Johnson, and that is, "Quite."

From this book it seems that poets soon learn a sort of baby talk which serves them to get rhymes in the right place. For instance, take the sonnet, Elizabeth Barrett Browning wrote a rhyme scheme that reads abbaabbaabbaabbaabba. Wordsworth insisted on writing it abbaabbaabbaabba. Some of the schemes get too complicated for a linotype. The double ballade—well, you should see it!

DICTIONARY TURNS OUT TO BE GOOD READING

Dr. Johnson's rhyming dictionary turns out to be excellent reading. For instance, think of all the images called up by the ear section. Adamant, amebian, amonran, amphiagan, anomean, antipodean, diachroan, lethean, lycean—hardly plebeian. Take all the rhymes in iambic—scificid, algific, damific, defific, glyphic, mirific, vivific, oesific, salvific, mercific, and a great many more, and if any poet used them people would call him eccentric and say he belonged on Macdougall Street. And yet here is Dr. Johnson, gravely putting these words in the way of poets for them to munch on.

We would like to see a poet use half the words in this book. We'd like to see a poem with campon and tampon, with famulus and ramulus, with limitarian, malarian, ovarian, plenitudinarian, riparian and strabilarian. We'd like to see a poet get up and read a poem in which Aquarius rhymed with horarius, and frumentarius with "carry us," and teleparity with geminiparity, and theorematist with theamatist; equipendence with transperendence and circummatute with scutate, bosom with "blew some," dialeuetic with pharmaceutical, alkalmeter with volcometer—in fact, we'd like to see a poet rhyme love with dove, Dr. Johnson (it's in your book) and get away with it.

Quoting

I THINK all writers of first novels should be given six months in jail. If a law were passed giving six months in jail to every writer of a first book, only the good ones would think it worth their while to do it.
—Bertrand Russell, in The Golden Book.

AMERICAN women are too enterprising. And they are spoiled. In England we spoil the men; they stand it better. Women turn out best adversity.
—J. B. Priestley.

I AM ACCUSED of having invented "it." Though I have explained many times exactly what I mean by that diminutive word, there is always the insinuation by people who quote it that I intend the word to suggest sex appeal. I repeat that sex appeal has nothing whatever to do with it.
—Elinor Glyn.

AMERICA is a housewife's paradise.
—Mrs. Albert Einstein.

IF YOU want to teach anybody anything, let them think they are teaching you.
—Herbert Morrison, British Minister of Transport.

THESE are the times when a man must be able to make infinitely desirable what is immediately desirable, and so it comes to the same thing.
—Michael Arlen.

"Darkness at Noon" Tells Miner's Life

DARKNESS AT NOON," by Harry Carlisle, tells the story of Shean, English coal miner.

Shean, in this story, is more than an individual. He stands as the representative, inarticulate, groping and confused, of all the men who go down into the earth to dig coal for an industrial civilization. He is as English as roast beef, but he could be transposed to the West basin or to the West Virginia mountains. In presenting him, Mr. Carlisle presents a type, a class set apart.

This Shean is a hunking brute of a man who was born to labor and disappointment. Day after day he toils in cramped galleries, 3,000 feet under the surface; galleries so cramped that he can never stand erect but must walk in a crouch and work most of the time, lying on his side. The hours are long and the pay is low; and Shean, blindly, resolves to get away from it.

Escape is not easy. In Shean's case, the only avenue seems to be the village pub. He lays his plans to buy it; and, realizing that he has no business head, he married a barnmaid and installs her as proprietress. In this way, he hopes, he will get away from the underground galleries.

But it doesn't work. The girl, logically enough, turns out to be a grasper. The pub is a poor investment. Shean must keep on working in the mine to pay off his indebtedness and carry his mortgages. He must keep working despite the onset of the dreaded eye disease that sometimes attacks miners; and when at last it strikes him, far underground, he is crazed by pain and resentment so that he rushes to the pub, kills his wife and a man whom he suspects of being her lover, and then wanders aimlessly across the fields—to die, at last, by falling into the shaft of an abandoned mine.

That is the outline of the story. The writer has perhaps piled the tragedy on a little too heavily, at the end; but he has presented a dark, compelling picture of the miner's life, and in places his description becomes very powerful. The book is worth your attention; and if it raises a doubt or two in your mind as to the stability of a civilization built on such a foundation—well, an honest doubt or two is healthful.



'Tween Book Ends

HARRIET MUNROE, editor of Chicago's Poetry Magazine, analyzes the list of twelve greatest women arrived at by a jury for Good Housekeeping. Only two creative artists were admitted—Willis Cather and Cecilia Beaux. The rest were great as executives, administrators or interpreters. Here are some of Miss Munroe's snappy comments:

"Grace Colquhoun did a good job as wife of the President, showing admirable poise and discretion in the White House and until she began to publish her writings."
"Deeds are more perishable than songs and it is doubtful if even the name of Jane Addams will persist in men's memories through so many generations as that of Edna St. Vincent Millay."

Miss Munroe suggests that Amy Lowell, Elinor Wylie, Sara Teasdale are important names among great women; Elizabeth Madox Roberts might well have been added to Willis Cather. Her irritation is probably summed up in the sentence: "Not a poet in the bunch—in this age when a number of women have been doing very exceptional work in poetry!"

Anne Austin's new title, "Murder at Bridge," is a title that we approve heartily. Many a player has wanted to commit murder at bridge.

C. Leroy Baldrige, artist, and his wife, Caroline Singer, writer, are going to pack their bags and head for Persia. They have signed up with Henry Holt and Company for a book on their travels and discoveries.

Arthur Sullivan Hoffman, former editor of Adventure, Romance and managing editor of Detective, has started a service for teaching the writing of fiction at his home in Carmel, N.Y.

Aldous Huxley has written his first play, "The World of Light," which will soon be produced in London.

Anita Loos has decided to re-write entirely her book, "The Better Things of Life," which Cosmopolitan Book Corporation was to publish this month. Anita has revised her opinion about some of the things.

KONRAD BERGOVICI is the defendant in a suit brought by the Cinema Corporation of America to test whether or not it owns the talking picture rights to "The Volga Boatmen." Bergovici assigned his rights in a clause, which reads that he gives "all rights," but mentions specifically dramatic and motion picture rights, which Jesse Levinson, his attorney, interprets as a limitation on the rights conveyed, leaving the dialogue rights in Bergovici's hands. The action is before the state supreme court. Its results will be important to all authors.



Library Leaders

Book leaders at local lending libraries are rated as regards demand during the last week in the following order by librarians at Hibbert's Lending Library:

FICTION
THREE PAIRS OF SILK STOCKINGS, by Romanoff.
THE WINDING LARK, by E. Philip Gibbs.
ABOVE THE DARK TUMULT, by Hugh Walpole.
GOLD AND BITTERS, by A. Riposte.
TEN DAYS' WONDER, by Muriel Hine.
NON-FICTION
EDUCATION OF A PRINCESS, by Marie, Grand Duchess of Russia.
1008 AND ALL THAT, by Yeatman and Sellar.
HEAD HUNTERS OF THE AMAZON, by Up de Graff.
CAMELA, by Daniel Streeter.

"Big Town" Dissects Cities Ruthlessly

IN "BIG TOWN," Philip McKee sketches for us a typical city of the middle west; and after getting away to an indifferent start he does a very intelligent and sympathetic job of it.

His "Big Town" is apparently a composite job. It is something like Columbus and something like Indianapolis and something like St. Paul—with overtones of Cleveland and Milwaukee. What Mr. McKee tries to do is analyze such a city in all of its aspects—its history, its social organization, its business, its social customs, its method of handling charity, its vices and its politics.

In the beginning there is just a trifle too much superiority in the writer's manner. But this disappears as he warms up to his task, and in the end one feels that he has been very fair. If he is ruthless in exposing typical middle-western hypocrisy and sham, he also gives credit where credit is due. His portrait hurts, in places, but his structures seem, in the main, eminently justified. Certainly many a reader will recognize a glimpse or two of his own city in Mr. McKee's description.

Some such book as this has been badly needed for a long time. We need a fresh appraisal of the strange, exciting city civilization that our middle west has produced. Mr. McKee has not contributed the last word, by any means, but he has made a very good beginning.

Victoria Girl's Poems Appear in Book Form

FRAGRANT WISDOM" is the title of a blue-bound little volume of Marion Isabel Angus. Miss Angus is a daughter of Victoria, B.C., and her book has been beautifully printed by Vancouver Birendry Limited.

She classifies her lyrics under the following headings: "Fragrant Wisdom," "Songs of Life," "First Cycle," "Songs of Women of Love," "Songs of Nature," "Miscellaneous." Without exception these poems are harmonious. Some of them are tame in thought, others are daring; a few are just "pretty little things." Two of the more robust poems in the collection are "Grain" and "Allens." The latter gives a colorful and touching picture of the Indians of the Coast.

ALIENS

When this ugly, paved street was a shadowed trail
Winding through the dim forest—your fathers stalked

The deer, or crept in single file on war
Intent, or round the red-gold campfire talked;
And life was simple then—the war—the chase—
Weaving a maid—the rearing of your race.

Your mothers sat in the clearing and wove
Red and tan calders and (as women will)
Gossiped—of household tasks—the hunter's

And babes—and ripe blueberries on the hill;
Or listened with proud carriage to the chant,
"Wah-wah! Wah! Wah!" that gods war-luck
would grant.

You walk the very paths your fathers trod,
But in your eyes are fear and loneliness,
And wonderment and sad fatality.
And you are aliens here. You talk and dress
As Romans do, but do not understand
Why we are here—why we have claimed your land.

Walpole's New Novel Has Horror, Suspense

THE JACKET of "Above the Dark Tumult," by Hugh Walpole, announces that the book marks a return on Mr. Walpole's part to the manner of "Portrait of a Man With Red Hair." This is true enough; unfortunately, "Above the Dark Tumult" falls short, by several leagues, of the mark set by the former book.

A group of men is gathered in a London flat, keeping an appointment with an underworld trickster who has deeply wronged them. The man appears, there is an argument, and they set upon him and kill him. Then it becomes necessary to dispose of his body, to regain whatever momentary peace may be possible and to stop the outcries of one of the group who goes half-cracked and resolves to run out and tell a policeman about it all.

In snatches the atmosphere of fear and horror is admirably presented. When two of the men undertake to carry the body of their victim out to an auto, for instance, and meet a stranger on the stairway, and pass off the affair as a case of taking a drunk out for air, the suspense is acute; and in one or two other places Mr. Walpole manages to keep the reader on the edge of his seat in agonizing style.

For the most part, however, the book does not quite produce the effect intended, and I think it is chiefly because Mr. Walpole has strung out his material just a little too thin. To compare it with "Portrait of a Man With Red Hair" is unjust. That, despite its length, was a better story for two.

Every candidate wants, above everything else, to avoid running over a constituent or a constituent's child.—Captain Austin Hudson, M.P.

Cleopatra's Story? Is Done Anew With German Thoroughness

WHEN the Germans start digging into history you may be sure that they will find seven buried cities where there ought to be five. With true Teutonic diligence Oskar von Wertheimer applied himself to the task of excavating Cleopatra, the lady who played havoc with the rulers of Rome. And, as a result, his book, "Cleopatra: A Roman Voluptuary," tells more about a lady who has been dust these 1,900 years than we know today about Texas Guinan or Almee Semple McPherson.

On the title page she exists again as a voluptuary, but inside the book she is a great many other things—an excellent executive, for instance. For this is anything but one of those highly-spoiled biographies based on the idea that Cleopatra lived for love. Let us rather say that Cleopatra loved to live, to keep her kingdom intact and her people free. She succeeded fairly well. Making fools of two Roman conquerors is something worth inscribing on your obelisk. Unfortunately, she was Octavian.

This work is so circumstantial, so detailed, that one wondered where Herr Oskar von Wertheimer had found all his material. But at the back of the book was an appendix. Ancient literature he listed merely by authors, taking for granted that one knew the classical sources. Then came his long list of German authors, beginning with Mommsen. Tremendous tomes have been written by Germans on ancient history—tomes like this one, which are filled with facts and have not one ounce of emotion. For Herr Wertheimer has managed to tell about Cleopatra's voluptuousness after the manner of a statistician describing her income tax.

THE CASE FOR CLEOPATRA'S NOSE

In his opening pages the author tells us that "famous but utterly incomprehensible is Pascal's dictum that 'if Cleopatra had not had such a long nose the course of history would have been different.'" This unfortunately, spoils what is also a good epigram in English. As rendered by Brander Matthews, who loved the phrase, Pascal's original line was: "If Cleopatra's nose had been flat the face of the world would have changed." And that's a much better epigram than what Wertheimer makes of it.

He tells us that the lady died of poison, but that no one can vouch for the exact method of her death. She committed suicide, no doubt. The story of the adder's bite arose because Octavian represented her with an adder wound about her arm in his triumphal procession in Rome. As the Roman people hated her, they naturally expected to see her as a malicious being with an adder. But whether she applied an adder to her arm or put the poison of a viper into an open wound we do not know.

The Roman mob was tremendously interested in her. "The immense interest which Cleopatra had aroused in the breasts of all her contemporaries since her union with Caesar, and even more since she had been Antony's mistress, made it only natural that her tragic end should create a great stir." Even the Roman writers who were hostile to her, though they rejoiced in her downfall, expressed the highest admiration for the pride and courage of which her suicide gave evidence.

CLEOPATRA USED HER BEAUTY

Herr Wertheimer is inclined to stress Cleopatra's tremendous ability rather than her beauty, although the latter was not a negligible factor. He defends her against the insinuations of the Roman maroons who said that "no amount of voluptuousness would ever have satisfied her." They were not, after all, fitted to judge. Their remarks "are vague assertions based upon political enmity."

Cleopatra knew the power of her beauty, but as a strategist. From the age of twenty, when she ascended the throne with her brother, she had to fight against the Romans. From the first day that she met Julius Caesar she was his. But whose was the victory? She gained immeasurably politically—yet that meeting by devious ways led to Caesar's murder, Anthony's flight from Actium, Cleopatra's suicide.

A fine circumstantial story, a real contribution to history, not the pepped-up biography of a lady who is considered by most persons to have been a courtesan. It is refreshing to get back to solid reading such as this, knowing that the author has only one aim—to tell the truth as he finds it in the records.

He gives the archaeologists one hint that ought to start new expeditions to Egypt: "Hitherto neither her grave nor her mummy have been found. There's something from a Brested in embryo."

GOLF

In younger days,
Our ball went straight,
A long, long, long way.
Our brains swung
And putts were true,
And chip shots sailed away.

As we grow old
Our ball stops short,
And shorter every day,
Yet such is golf,
It makes but naught
Of difference any way.

When we were boys
It was the game—
The game was not to play!
But now it's me!
Good friends and pals,
And scenes along the way.

New York City.

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A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

Paris Approves Practicality And Chic of Jacket Ensemble

Sober Colors Predominate, But Gay Accessories Add Touch of Brightness

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS—The jacket ensemble is certainly going to be the smartest and at the same time most practical daytime outfit this spring. The forms in which it has been presented by the leading couturiers of Paris are legion, so that the risk of monotony will be non-existent, but women with a claim to dressing well are all including at least one of these ensembles in their spring wardrobes.

In spite of the couturiers' efforts to induce women to abandon sober-colored clothes for town wear, the idea has been gently but definitely set aside. There will be much vivid coloring at beach and country resorts, but so far as city wear is concerned, the well-dressed woman knows that discretion, after all, is synonymous of good taste, and bright colors, however artistic, are apt to be a little too conspicuous.

For early spring wear, therefore, we shall see still the same amount of black, brown, navy blue, grey and beige, and the gay touches will be supplied by accessories, blouses and hats.

CONTRASTING COLORS ACHIEVE SMARTNESS

The jacket ensemble can be of the type that comprise a dress and coat or else the skirt and coat worn with a blouse. Jackets of a contrasting shade, either light or dark, will be very smart, but the light jacket of the dark skirt is perhaps the better looking.

The straight, jaunty jacket vies in favor with the semi-fitted cutaway type and there are innumerable models that are belted. The severe, man-tailored jacket will also be in fashion, provided it is impeccably cut. Skirts have just enough fullness to insure comfort and while some are pleated either front and back, leaving the sides perfectly plain, others have inset godets or are cut just slightly circular. They are also inclined to be a little shorter than last year.



Calculated to inspire a real confidence of chic in springtime is this silk and wool tulleur from Jane Regny (left) with its jacket fastening at high waistline and the fastening marked by the addition of a sprightly white gardenia, a brand new place to wear one. There is a finely tucked white chiffon blouse, a white fabric turban and one of the new neckpieces of two fox furs. Young and decorative is the Molyneux suit (centre) of black and white crepe marocain, with the most interesting detail work, white lined black stars outlining the black jacket, black lined white stars outlining the peplum of the white blouse and a black tracery at the blouse's neckline and belt. Conservatively sportive is the brown and beige Jersey suit from Jane Regny (right) which uses an unusual jabot treatment on its white blouse and places three little white flowers at one side of the coat.

Blouses are a very important feature this season in the fashion scheme of things. A whole collection of contrasting blouses is necessary, because in a suit they impart the degree of formality, or not, as desired. The informal blouse tucks in under the skirt or just reaches the top, while the formal one is as long, and sometimes longer, than the jacket.

SLEEVES ADD DISTINCTION TO COSTUMES

The sleeves of both jackets and blouses will also have to be watched this season. Some jackets have almost elbow-length sleeves and the blouse shows below. Short sleeves are seen on both formal and informal blouses as well as on dresses, when these are used for a jacket ensemble.

Washable collars, cuffs, belts and even lower sleeves will help to liven up street clothes, and cotton pique and organdie are faced with an era of unprecedented popularity. While white is always the Parisienne's favorite so far as relieving touches are concerned, pale pink, pale blue, green and yellow will be equally as smart and newer. Pique waistcoats, sleeveless, will accompany many a strictly tailored suit, and pique flowers will adorn buttonholes.

If a jacket ensemble is preferred for smart afternoon functions, Paris has wealth of ideas to offer along this line. Chanel has a number of wool suits trimmed with eyelet embroidery at the hem of the skirt, jacket and cuffs. Fagotting and hemstitching trim many of the daytime ensembles that will be worn by the world's most fashionable women and this work is usually enhanced by a light blouse or dress top that shows through the openwork of the coat. Although very inconspicuous, these trimming details impart a great deal of chic to an outfit.

New Blouse-and-Skirt Combination Lend Added Femininity to the Mode



By JOAN SAVOY

THE BLOUSE-and-skirt combination is likely to solve many of your emergency problems for you this spring. New blouses rise to the occasion that demands they join skirts to make a snappy outfit with a self-assurance that will inspire your greatest confidence.

It has been so long since we have seen a dark skirt with contrasting blouse that there is an appealing charm in the very idea. And if you haven't been particularly interested in blouses to date, you cannot know how femininely irresistible they are!

WHITE SATIN BLOUSE IS JACKET-LIKE

One of the noblest of the new blouses is the smartly tailored albeit graceful

one of white satin that is cut with all the dash of the chic white jacket (left). It belted, has a peplum and a cape collar that has a surprise closing. It uses the crepe side of the satin to bind all of its decorative scalloped edges and for the belt which fastens with a modernistic black buckle where the blouse closes.

Given a smartly cut black skirt, a black hat and long gloves and there you are, all dressed up and in a mood to go places and see things.

For individual spring charm, there is a sheer crepe Elizabeth blouse in a smartly gay yellow with crocheted wool round yoke and cuffs to the short sleeves. Tied with a little green crepe necktie and belted with the same, it is the blouse supreme to wear with

a green silk or wool suit. Especially if your green hat has a touch of yellow to it.

NET BLOUSES FOR PARTY WEAR

For one of those bubbling party moods when you have a grand luncheon date and feel like dressing for a gala occasion, there is the daintiest and most elegant little bit of a sheer net blouse, all tucked up and down the front and with two rows of pleated net around the V neckline and tapering off to cross to the outer edge of the panel of tucks. There is just a wee bit of a cuff flaring back, and all of these ruffles are edged with a fine lace. Worn with long white gloves and a black hat with a touch of white flowers, it is exquisite with the new spring suit of black.

There's Black Magic in New Spring Hats

Brimmed or Brimless, They Reveal the Hair.



BOTH THE black band and the black hat are having their fashionable fling these spring days, worn with costumes gay enough to dare flaunt them. But, when you get a black hat, look for one of feather-weight and one that has a definite spring lightness in its looks. It isn't enough when warm days come to be cool. You must look cool too!

There seems to be at least one black hat on the market this year for every single one of the millions of women there are. For days when you feel equal to having your hat of the type

served on the half shell, you can choose between bicornes, tricorns, straw caps for the back of your head, turbans or Algerian berets.

Other days, when you crave a flattering brim, albeit is one you have to look sideways to see, there are some of the most satisfactory versions.

But, remember, not only in trying on new hats but every time you put on the one you buy, lift it, especially if it has a brim, off the hair a little ways. Begin pulling the brim down, and never quite pull the front down.

An especially flattering brimmed hat is Agnes contrasting straw model made with a crushable peot crown, shallow and white freshness that gives the as can be, and a brim of Milan which

is held up off the forehead by a bow of the lace peot. You can see your hair through this lovely straw. And it gives the whole hat such a light-headedness!

For a dressy little version of the black hat, Agnes' tricot made so one side doesn't know what the other does, is a most ingenious answer to your questings. On one side there is one of those slightly draped effects that are so gentle and becoming, on the other a sprig of orange blossoms smuggled against the edge of the little transparent turban, adding the green and white freshness that gives the black a most spring-like accent.

NELLIE McCLUNG SAYS:—

"KEEP A THING FOR SEVEN YEARS"

Ellen Coulter was not called a maiden lady, business woman, model, or costumer, or any such felicitous name, though she was all these. She was said to be an old maid who sewed by the day, for her lot was cast among plain, blunt folk of lowland Scotch ancestry who despise high-sounding words, but Ellen Coulter did not mind. She was a contented woman who lived quite happily in her own world, and kept a diary, carrying it about with her in a black bag, whose key hung around her neck. She knew she could make dresses, and she also knew she could have married, if she had been as easily pleased as some, and in both these assurances, her soul was sustained and comforted. She was a sentimental little thing, too, and loved to make wedding dresses. Her pincushion, heart shaped, of red felt, was suspended from her waist, but the pins for immediate use she kept in her mouth.

The women of the neighborhood all liked Ellen. She was so safe and silent. They could tell her anything, and knew that it would go "no farther." And besides, she kept them up with the fashions, for Miss Coulter made two trips a year to the city to see what was being worn, and when she returned, introduced circular skirts, sheath dresses, boleros, or irregular hem lines, with an unerring hand. But she tempered fashion with mercy, and had due regard for the general contour of her clients. Her gift for silence won her many admirers, even among the men, who had not thought any woman capable of such reticence.

It happened, about two years ago now, that the place atmosphere of Iron Springs was disturbed by the coming of a new proprietor to the General Store, which stood at the head of the one short street. Mr. Owen Fisher lost no time in remodeling the premises, painting the outside a shade of flame with black trimming, which Alex Morrison, the postmaster across the street said would increase the fire insurance rate. The next week Mr. Fisher put up a gasoline pump, and started a service station. At the end of three months, the Fisher restaurant had been opened too, and Mrs. Fowler, who had been living by giving meals to farmers and others, on the

long old cloth covered table in her big room, looked with dismay at her empty chairs.

When the Fisher invasion had been going on for perhaps six months, and Mrs. Fisher was now the president of the Institute, and had been to the school twice to complain of Miss Morrison's treatment of her son Reggie, it happened that she was getting some sewing done by Miss Coulter, and on the first afternoon she conceived the kind idea of giving a cup of tea to the small, pale dressmaker. Dressmakers going from house to house must know many things. So carrying a tin tray, with a white cup tea-stained and cracked, and a plate of store biscuits, she set it before Miss Coulter, and invited her to sit and drink. Miss Coulter stopped her work of pinning a pattern on the goods, removed several pins from her mouth, and prepared to do so.

Ellen Coulter knew all the gossip about the Fishers, and so the friendly overture of a cup of tea came as a surprise, but when she saw the bare tray, she was convinced that there was no kindness in it—a cracked cup of weak tea and a "dog" biscuit could not carry much friendliness. Mrs. Fisher sat down, but did not eat anything.

"Going about as you do, Miss Coulter, you must know people very well. Now I have just taken over the Institute, and I want to get something done—this little place is dead, if it only knew it. We need new blood. Now there's Miss Morrison, she is hopelessly out of date; I want to get a good strong executive, and then we will get a few much-needed reforms here. Who are the really best people here?"

Miss Coulter laid down the cup carefully. She seemed to be thinking of something else.

"Strange, isn't it," she said in her gentle voice, "how long a cracked cup will last. Every one, seeing a crack, is doubly careful. . . . O, you were asking me about the best people in Iron Springs. . . . I can tell you who are the most easily fitted, of course, but that would not answer your purpose. . . . I really could not classify them, without considerable thought. . . . and my list would not likely be of value."

Mrs. Fisher had a new baffled feeling, and a dull anger showed in her face. She would see that the store carried a full line of ready-to-wear after this. Just then her son, Reggie, came in from school, with loud complaints of the teacher.

As Miss Coulter went on her rounds, she heard much about the new store-keeper and his aggressive wife. They were getting a stranglehold on the community. Alex Morrison, who had been the postmaster since Iron Springs began, had lost his position, with the change of government, and Mr. Fisher had "upset" now his place, and would not even hire the old man to look after it, but brought one of his friends from the city.

And what could any one say, with no market for the wheat every one

was getting credit at the store, Iron Springs felt its independence slipping away.

Miss Coulter was sewing at the hotel one day, in the little room off the parlor, where the institute members were gathering. The first members who came were excited over the news just released by the baker's wife.

The Fishers are demanding that Miss Morrison be dismissed. There was to be a meeting on Friday night. "What's it about?" they said she had put Reggie out to play when he had a cold. Poor Miss Morrison who was so kind to every child! Miss Coulter stopped her sewing, and listened attentively.

"What can we do?" said the baker's wife. "They're threatening to bring bread from the city. They want her to resign for the teacher—that's what the matter—hush—hush she comes."

Friday night, the meeting was held in the school, and everyone was there except Miss Coulter. Mrs. Fisher, with Reggie beside her, quite enjoying the excitement, led the attack.

"It is no reflection on a teacher's work to say it is out of date," she began diplomatically. "We will all be out of date some time. . . . But schools exist for the children. . . . not for any teacher, however worthy. . . . New methods in education show that the child

must be studied, and less attention be given to rules. Now, I have a direct complaint to make. One day last April, the 16th it was, my boy had a cold and he told Miss Morrison he did not want to go out to play at recess. She has a rule that all children must put on their things and go out. So she made my boy go out, and told him he ate too much candy, and that is why he has so many colds. He was quite sick the next day, and I had to have a doctor. I claim she is too hard a woman to be dealing with children."

There was a rustle in the room. It might have been either agreement or dissent. The chairman wiped his face with a red handkerchief.

Suddenly the door opened, and some one came quickly to the front of the room. Every head turned and turned again. Miss Coulter stood before the audience with a large black book in her hand.

"Mr. Chairman, may I speak? I keep a diary as you know. It is a little harmless hobby of mine. I like to record conversations. My business makes it imperative for me to refrain from speech, and everyone craves expression. So I write in my book each day, and have here an entry for April 16, the day on which Miss Morrison is alleged to have sent Reggie Fisher out to play. Here is my entry.

"I was sewing for Mrs. Fisher to-day, Reggie Fisher came in, a bright, attractive lad of loud voice, and somewhat overweight. He told his mother, with some indignation that Miss Morrison had sent him out, when he wanted to stay in and trade needles with Roy Baker. 'And I told her I had a cold, too,' he said. 'And she said the air was good for a cold; and she said, if I didn't eat so many candies, I wouldn't have so many colds. Is that so?' He asked his mother. To which she replied: 'It is true enough, but it's none of her business, and I will tell her so. . . . and now I want you to get on your pony, and go out to Kelley's and bring in the cream. Never mind about your cold. . . . It's a nice day. . . . And do it this time. Don't come back and say they are not at home.'"

She laid down her book and addressed the chair. "Note the perfect agreement between the home and school, the two great factors in the life of the child. Both mother and teacher agree that (a) Reggie's colds come from indulgence in candy, (b) Exercise is good, when taken in the fresh air. Ladies and gentlemen, there is no disagreement. Miss Morrison's diagnosis of Reggie's case was endorsed by Reggie's mother."

"I am so glad to be a peacemaker," she concluded, looking around with her pleasant smile.

Mrs. Fisher stood up, breathing heavily, but did not speak.

The chairman pounced his hand on the desk, though there was no need to ask for silence.

"The meeting is dismissed," he said.

JEWELRY ENSEMBLE FOR DINNER WEAR



Brand new for spring dinner parties is the imported costume jewelry ensemble of scintillating collar necklace and ornamental cuffure comb, from Mrs. Fisher's. This selection is made of gleaming gold-plated crystals, with several more rows to give greater depth to the front than back. The entire outer edge has a pointed lower surface to give a lace edge to it. The comb to be stuck into your new auburn or worn just above your curls, is set with the same crystal, cut to sparkle mightily. The entire upper edge of this also has the lace cut of the necklace.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Versailles Palace Has Sights of a Lifetime

Willie Winkle Hears of Wonders of Great French Palace From His Cousin; Costs \$2,500 a Day to Run Fountains Around Place; Chandeliers All Over Cost \$15,000 Each; Hall of Mirrors and Hall of Battles Thrill Bobby; King's Bed Does Not Look Comfortable.

By WILLIE WINKLE

You remember last week my cousin Bobby was telling about his visit to Paris but he found so much to write about that I could not get it all in the paper at once. He told us a lot about the sights he had seen in Paris and now he has been taken by his Auntie and Uncle along with Toots and Junior to Versailles, that's a place not far from Paris where they have a wonderful palace, one of the finest in the world. If you remember your history it was the Treaty of Versailles that ended the Great War in 1918. The Allies and the Germans met there, so my Dad says, and arranged the terms which Germany had to meet. It was not in the palace that they met but in the Grand Trianon, which is what we'd call an out-house around our place but which, when compared to a palace, is some place. Well, here's Bobby's story:

"Auntie and Uncle thought it would be nice for us to see Versailles so we left Paris by train and after half an hour's ride reached the town and had lunch at the Sussie Hotel. This palace is sure some place. You could put the Parliament Buildings at Victoria in one corner of it and you wouldn't notice it. Why even the stables that go with the place seemed as big as a department store so they must have had some gee-gees in those gay old days.

BIG IDEAS

"From what I could gather this palace was started by Louis XIV of France, who must have been a man of big ideas if this palace goes for anything. They say that it was his extravagance over this place that brought

Mother Nature's Curio Shop



A LOBSTER'S KIDNEYS ARE FOUND IN ITS HEAD.

IN WINTER, GROWS HAIRY SNOWSHOES WHICH CARRY IT OVER THE SNOW WITH EASE, WHEN OTHER ANIMALS ARE FLOUNDERING HELPLESSLY.

about the French revolution and resulted in another poor fellow Louis XVI losing his hat with his head in it. You remember I told you about that happening at the Place de la Concord and his pretty wife got the axe there too.

"When we got in this palace we sure saw some sights. The chandeliers in the main rooms cost \$15,000 apiece. They're marvelous, and I just stood there with my mouth open. And you ought to see the paintings on the walls and ceilings. They brought some of the finest painters up from Italy to do the job and those boys certainly did some great stuff. And then they got tapestries there that are worth a fortune.

TWO GREAT HALLS

"Some of the rooms are not only tremendous in size but are gorgeous. I can't describe them to you I ain't been at school long enough, but there were two places that caught my eye. One was the Hall of Mirrors, which was the ballroom, and the other the Hall of Battles. They call everything halls, but there ain't nothing in our country like them in the way halls goes. This Hall of Mirrors must have been the delight of the women. All the walls and ceiling are mirrors. You know what a crowd and crush they have at the police

ball in Victoria, well they could let that bunch dance in one end of this ballroom and there'd be room for a basketball game in the other half.

"And this Hall of Battles is a knockout. They have great, huge paintings, must be fifty feet long some of them, about famous battles the French fought in. They go back to the fifth century and that's quite a way. There's one place the guides like to show you and that's where the Germans burnt one of the pictures away back in the scrap they had with the French in 1870. They're the greatest people over here for nursing grudges against one another. You remember what I told you about the Arc de Triomphe and how the French wouldn't walk beneath it until they got square with the Germans for the licking they got in 1870. Well, the Germans used this swell palace for their camping grounds when they captured Paris in 1871 and they let some kind of a fire burn this picture. The French didn't patch up this burnt place, no sir, they left it to show folks what the Germans did. And so when the Germans were licked in 1918 the French made them come right back to Versailles and take their medicine, where the Germans had made them take their in 1871. So now it looks as though they ought to be satisfied.

A QUESTION OF BEDS

"They used a whole lot of beautiful marble in building this place and have a main stairway of marble that would make your eyes sparkle and then there is the marble court, where the revolutionists seized the king and queen. And gee! there are dozens of other famous rooms including the bedrooms. I wouldn't have wanted the king's room, the bed didn't look very comfortable. The queen's room looked best, had a bed without one of these sort of umbrella things on it with side-curtains. "The guide showed us part of the grounds outside, where there are thousands of acres of woods and gardens. There are canals, which lead from the main palace to the trianons, where friends of the king lived. It's quite a boat ride to go around them. They have a great system of fountains and the guide said that when they are all turned on it costs \$2,500 a day to provide the water for all the spouts. I'd like to have seen them turned on, but there was nothing doing the day we were there.

"We saw the bus the king and queen drove about in. It is some, well I was going to say chariot, but I guess that ain't right, I suppose they called

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Bunny Twins

(By Howard R. Garis)

Jingle and Jangle were two of Uncle Wiggily's little bunny rabbit girls who looked so much alike that any one would have known they were twins. In fact they were twins. Yes, Jingle and Jangle were bunny twins and the sooner you know that the sooner you can hear this funny story about them.

Jingle and Jangle looked so much alike that even their mother could hardly tell them apart. Sometimes she made a mistake and she would wash Jangle's face twice, thinking she was washing Jingle once and Jingle once. Even when Jangle would say:

"Ma, dear, you washed my face once before," Mrs. Longears would say:

"Don't tell me, darling! You aren't Jangle, you are Jingle. It is true I washed Jangle, but now I am washing Jingle."

Then, all of a sudden, Jingle would run in from her play with her face all mud pies and she would see Jangle being washed twice and Jangle would laugh and say:

"Ha! Ha! I guess you made a mistake, Ma, dear! You didn't wash me yet!"

"Well, my goodness sakes alive!" Mrs. Longears would cry. "I did make a mistake and wash Jangle twice and I didn't wash Jingle at all. Come here at once, Jingle, and I'll wash you!"

Then Jingle would laugh and run out of doors again and say: "Catch me, Ma, then you may wash my face!"

"Oh, I'll catch you all right!" Mrs. Longears would say, laughing. So she would chase Jingle around the bungalow and maybe Jangle would join in and race and be caught instead of her sister. Then the rabbit lady would say:

"Now I've caught you Jingle, and I'll wash your face!"

But it would be poor Jangle



4-25
4-25
You washed my face before.

who was caught and she would have her face washed the third time! So you can tell from this, that Uncle Wiggily's little bunny twin girls looked very much alike. Even Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy could hardly tell them apart and as for the Lady Mouse Teacher in the Hollow Stump School, why once she kept Jingle in when she should have kept Jangle.

"We shall have to do something about this," said Uncle Wiggily when he heard how hard it was for the Lady Mouse to tell Jingle from Jangle. "We shall have to put some sort of a sign on Jingle so we can tell her from Jangle."

"What sort of a sign?" asked Mrs. Longears. "I don't want

them coaches in those days. It is all carved wood, even to the wheels and has gold inlaid on it. It must have cost a pretty penny, but I'd sooner ride in an old flivver than it, 'cause you'd be too long getting anywhere and I don't think it would be any too easy on the bumps."

I guess we'll have to cut Bobby off again. He tells me about his trip to Fontainebleau which is the place where Napoleon lived. I have that for next week and so once again we'll say:

To be continued

THE TINYMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The two-wheeled buggies swayed along and Clowny said, "I hope they're strong. If either wheel comes off I know I'll take an awful spill." The Travel Man just smiled and said, "You always find something to dread. Forget about a breakdown, lad, and just enjoy this thrill!"

The men who pulled the carts were kind because they didn't seem to mind the way the Tinies jumped around, while seeing all the sights. The happy bunch gazed here and there and found the Chinese scenery rare. Along the way the natives smiled at all the Tinymites.

Soon Scouty said, "I'd like to try to pull this cart along. Why, I am sure that I can do it. Who will be the one to ride? You needn't be afraid of me. I'll be as careful as can be." Then Clowny jumped out of his cart. "I'll take a chance," he cried. The men who owned the carts

agreed to let wee Scouty try his speed. And so he pulled brave Clowny till it finally tired him out. The Travel Man said, "We have had enough." And out jumped every lad. "Let's eat. I'm getting hungry," they all heard poor Carpy shout.

They found a sidewalk restaurant near the Travel Man said, "We'll eat here. It's nice and cool outside like this and we'll enjoy our lunch." They hopped up to a table and a waiter shortly was on hand. "I think," said Coppy, "that this was a very happy lunch."

The waiter brought out bowls of rice and with rich cream it tasted nice. They ate a lot of other food and then one Tiny said, "Let's find a place where we can rest. When we're so tired, I think it's best. When night time comes I'll bet that we'll be ready for a bed."

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THE SURE SIGN

Jimmy: I bet you didn't have a good time at your birthday party yesterday.
Percy: Oh, yes, I did.
Jimmy: Then why ain't you sick to-day?

SO CRUEL OF HER

He: There's been something trembling on my lips for months and months dear, and—
She: Yes, I know. Why don't you shave it off?

Children Do Splendid Work in Competition

Theresa Wragg, 346 Esquimalt Road, Wins First Prize in Easter Contest and A. Hudson, 352 Moss Street, Is Second With Several Children Getting Honorable Mention; Most Popular Contest Staged for Children By The Times.

By AUNTIE MAY

*I am able to-day to announce the winners of the Easter competition, which proved so popular. It was the best contest we have ever held and several hundred boys and girls sent in entries. They came from Vancouver, Nanaimo, Duncan, Port Alberni and many other points on Vancouver Island, but the majority were from Victoria.

The winners were:

First prize, three dollars—Theresa Wragg, 346 Esquimalt Road, Victoria, fourteen years of age.

Second prize, two dollars—A. Hudson, 352 Moss Street, Victoria, ten years of age.

Honorable mention—

Engeborg Erikson, Youbou, B.C., twelve years of age.

Eley Whittaker, 411 Chester Street, Victoria, eleven years of age.

Audrey Neff, 919 St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, thirteen years of age.

Lily Conroy, 901 Fairfield Road, Victoria, fourteen years of age. There were three hidden rabbits and two hidden chicks in the picture. Some children were able to find five bunnies and four chickens, but they were not hidden ones.

ORIGINAL IDEA

In the jingle most of the children wound up their last line with "cheer" to complete the rhyme, but one boy thought of an original one. You remember the bunny who had rested all year was going to bring lots and lots of bright eggs to wee tots and this boy's line was "All covered with chocolate veneer."

The youngest child in the contest was Florence Jasper, of 1286 Halloway Street. She is just seven years old. Some good work was done by eight-year-old children including Edna Steele, 119 Michigan Street; Joy Crampton, Saanichton; Phyllis Fox, 310 Arnot Avenue and Charles Gale, 421 Durban Street.

There were quite a number of nine-year-old entrants including Elaine Purdy, 8289 Cartier Street, Vancouver; Gordon Hannah, Port Alberni; Paul Parizeau, 935 Richmond Avenue; Katie Turner, 1445 Walnut Street; Eleanor Rodger, 1120 McKenzie Street; Iris Young, 1412 Taunton Street; Norma Bishizza, 6 Belleville Street; B. Cavin, 241 Montreal Street; John Kennedy, 3450 Douglas Street; Doris Driver, of Duncan, and Norman Thomson, 76 Obed Avenue.

ATTENTION TO DETAIL

For the most part the children followed the instructions very carefully. The color effects were splendid and everyone seemed anxious to be neat and careful with their crayons and brushes. Some children were more attentive to the details than others. The pink eyes and pinky coloring of the inside of the white rabbit's ears was remembered by some children, while others to emphasize the printed black parts of the drawings, used their lead pencils. Some had a great splash of color that dazzled the eye, while others used softer shades and produced good effects.

The younger children favored their crayons, while the older ones got out their box of paints and kept their brushes in good control, staying inside the lines.

Children love to paint and crayon and it is good for them as it helps them to become artistic, makes them very careful and painstaking and it is pleasant entertainment, especially when it is wet and cold outside. In the schools children are encouraged more to-day than they used to be in painting.

COLOR TINYMITES

Every Saturday night on the Children's Page we publish Tinymites and this gives the children an opportunity to make a good collection of their own colorings. They can cut out the pranks of Wee Clowny and his buddies and color them to suit themselves. Some children write and tell me that they are getting great fun out of it. It does not take too long to do.

I will be on the lookout for another competition pretty soon. Perhaps it will be another coloring contest. That seems to be more popular than something to write.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—



THE ADVENTURES OF JABBY



They Believe in WITCHES

ROBERT
READE



STUDYING witchcraft belief on two Indian reservations, I strayed into comedy and tragedy.

On the Six Nation reserve near Brantford I saw a merry dance of masks driving away malignant spirits, and I am still chuckling at it. On the Tyendinaga reserve near Deseronto I witnessed a groveling fear of demonic possession.

It was relieved by no form of art or humor. It was the stark terrorism of the man who in Poe's tale was bound in a pit with a pendulum swinging overhead. Rendered more ironic by the fact that the victims of this panic, I was going to say, consoled themselves with Scripture, their plight was doubly distressing, not only because of their mental servitude, but also because of the misery and misfortune which have come to naive and child-like people.

A Mohawk Indian, "Billy Horse" Maracle, assisted by his sister-in-law, dragged to his house an old woman, his aunt, whom he claimed had long bewitched his two children. Although she denied his accusation, he, with threats and blows, endeavored to force her to remove her spell.

As a result of his attempt to defeat witchcraft, he is now serving a sentence of two years, and his sister-in-law a sentence of six months. That, in all my questioning throughout the locality, is the most convincing evidence I found of the power of witchcraft to inflict suffering.

Recently in British Columbia two Indians were given one year's suspended sentence for trying with much noise and incantation to remove the spirit of a bear from the throat of a chief at Hagwillett. Some similar tempering of a justice with mercy might have been sufficient rebuke to the spirit of credulity and violence at Tyendinaga, something for instance, like the treatment of a defendant at Lindsay who was let off with a caution after confessing to three attempts to poison his wife.

Certainly the court decision in this case is not calculated to dispel belief in the malignancy of witches. It threatens two poor families with a greater poverty. In one house an old rheumatic grandfather 78 years old wheezing at the fire with a tube draining pleurisy from his side is left to do the spring plowing and be the sole support of his household. On the next farm his son-in-law is left as a sort of witch widower to look after two young children as well as cows, pigs and chickens.

These survivors of the witchcraft trial, in the months to come, with the larder getting low, may well imagine that the witches still pursue them.

From the point of view of those interested in the collection of strange superstitions and occult beliefs, it is a pity that the trial was coldly conducted as a straight assault and battery affair. If the court had been curious of the psychology of the participants, and if the lawyer for the defence had brought, as he could have brought, hundreds of Mohawk witnesses, there would have been abundant evidence that these descendants of the ancient Iroquois are still, as Parkman says of their ancestors, "grievously infected with witches."

A Professional Witch Eradicator

A YOUNG woman who is called "Susie Jane" and is a professional witch eradicator, said to me, "Half the old women here are witches."

My first contact with the occultists was in a most prosaic place, a combined pig pen and cow shed. Old Abraham Maracle, supporting his bent form against a stanchion, was watching his son-in-law, Dave, scrape out a pig trough.

"I have come," said I, "to find out if you really believe in witches."

Dave leaned on his hoe and said a trifle aggressively:

"If you saw a thing would you believe it?"

I replied with caution: "If I actually saw something no doubt I would believe I saw it."

"Well," retorted Dave, "I've seen witches and I've seen what they can do and I believe in witches."

"I've seen them and heard them in this very stable," said old Abraham.

"That's right," said Dave. "They shout at him and throw things at him."

"If we could speak Mohawk," the old man went on, "I could tell you better."

Even in his halting English his story was graphic enough.

"It was just getting dark. I was here by the stall. I heard an old woman shout. I turned my head and a milkpail hit me in the back. Other times it's been a pitchfork or a rake."

"Did you see her?"

"Yes, right there in the corner, as clear as I see you."

"I heard an old woman shout and a milkpail hit me."

"And did you know her?"

"Yes. I knew her."

"She's always shouting things at him," Dave burst in. "Around the farm or when he's in the barn. Filthy things."

With the old man tottering along with the help of a hedge-row staff we transferred this scene from the pig sty to the kitchen. There the boy, Clayton, an unhealthy and undeveloped boy of twelve, told of his visitations by the fury.

"She shouts things at me," said he; "terrible things that I can't tell you. Sometimes I see her flying about. Sometimes I don't. She'll scratch me and kick me and throw things at me. Once she hit me on the back with a gun."

"She hit him before he was born," said the old man.

He unceremoniously pulled the boy's shirt from his belt and showed me a pale pink spot at the base of the spine.

"The witch," said he, "threw a stone as big as your fist at his mother and hit her on the back. When the boy was born he had this mark."

The boy's mother corroborated this and added a wealth of further detail to prove that the witch had displayed a special hatred of the boy all during his life.

"Again and again we have heard him scream out in the fields. We would rush out and find him kicking with pain and saying the witch had put pins in him. When we've been all sitting here in the kitchen we've seen him shriek and fall down in a faint. And his sister has done the same thing."

"Some nights," said she, "it has been terrible. I've laid beside him in bed and watched his knees going up to his chin with stomach pains. I'd pull them down and they'd fly right back again. And he'd keep moaning. The witch! Mother, she's scratching my eyes out. Don't let her kill me!"

When the boy had a respite from these witch nightmares it was the turn of the girl, who though three years older than her brother is even more pale and puny. And often when neither was attacked the house itself was bewitched.

"When there wasn't a breath of wind," said the old man, "there'd be a creaking and moaning as if the house was being blown to pieces. We'd hear rattles in the wall and shrieks in the attic. I've taken down the ceiling and couldn't find anything."

"It's that way in my house up the road," said Dave, whose pent-up occult enthusiasm exploded like a soda-water bottle. "I've pulled off the plaster. The place is a wreck. I can't find anything, but the noises go on."

Outwitching the Witches

MUSIC that has charms to soothe a savage breast has none to mollify a vindictive witch.

"We can't play the phonograph any longer because of her," said Mrs. Maracle. "When we turn it on she beats time upstairs. It's like somebody tapping with their foot. We go upstairs and the noise stops. We come down and it starts again."

One of the most remarkable of the occult phenomena in this haunted house had to do with the strange antics of a red coral necklace.

"One of her aunts gave it to the little girl," said the mother. "As soon as we put it on her it flew into the air and went whirling and dancing over the room. Then it came back to her neck again. We all saw it."

Then there were strange rappings on the door.

"There have been knocks rat-tat-tat just like a postman and loud voices. My daughter has opened the door, gone outside and found a letter pinned on it."

"That's right," said the little girl; "I've found letters like that."

"Does the witch ever make your cattle sick?" I asked.

"I've noticed that," said the old man, "but we raised a dog once that never could bark. And that isn't natural for a dog. And we have had other dogs that would bark for hours at a time without any reason. We thought they were frightened because the witch was around."

"Does she ever sour your milk?" That's supposed to be an old trick of witches.

"We've often had trouble in the churning," said Abraham. "Once my wife, who is dead, couldn't get butter any way. There was no accounting for it. Then she put a horseshoe in the stove, made it red-hot and dropped it in the churn. Then we got butter once more."

In spite of the fact that the old man affirmed that there were excellent witch doctors near Brantford who could outwitch any local witches he narrated the failure of two Six Nation specialists.

"I took my wife to Brantford to a man named Joseph. Yes, that's the man that doctors my woman. I'm sure he helped her for a time, but afterwards the witch bothered

her again. And my boy they've put in jail, he brought another man from Brantford to cure his children. It cost him \$45. It was all the money he had, but he didn't mind, for he couldn't stand seeing his children suffering."

"Did the Brantford doctor do them any good?"

"No," said the grandfather sadly. "The money was wasted. He couldn't outwitch our witch."

His imprisoned daughter's husband Dave was of the opinion that she was invincible in her own territory.

"We've had eight children," said he. "Only three are alive. The rest died when they were little more than babies. I blame the witch for that."

As I took leave of this hag haunted household its patriarch Abraham said to me very solemnly, "You must understand that I'm not telling you any lies. I'm getting too old for that."

As I transcribe these notes taken on the spot they do seem to me now a little like ravings in a madhouse. At the moment I was merely conscious that I was conversing with simple people who were earnestly trying to convince me of the reality of phenomena they had observed. I felt that they had not less sanity, but more imagination, than I.

"How about the neighbors?" I asked Dave. "Do they see and hear the same things?"

"We have had the worst attack of it," said he, "but I could take you to dozens of people who have been troubled with witches."

So I went visiting the neighbors with him. One of the most interesting was Simon Lowreen, a Mohawk sang pur, but as considerable a scholar as can be found on the average farm.

In his well-furnished sitting-room were many books. He was fond of theological discussion and, I suspected, a little addicted to the higher criticism.

"My own daughter," said he, "told me, 'It was just your pains all over her body.' The doctors could do nothing for her. They said

it was just nerves. They gave her pills, but the pills did her no good. Her arms every now and then became covered with a red rash as if she were being scratched by pins. I thought it was funny that nerves could do a thing like that."

"And then I found out," exclaimed Simon triumphantly, "that it was pins. I brought in a man who was said to be a witchcraft healer. With my own eyes I saw him bring out of the corner of one of her own eyes a whole stream of pins. They were all bent up in a funny way and had the points cut off them. Having seen it I had to believe it."

That was actual proof. As for theoretical proof he patted an old family Bible which had clasps and was nearly a foot thick. "It's full of evidence," said he.

Smiling gleefully, he told me how he had cross-examined clergymen:

"You don't believe in witches? Then you don't believe in the Bible."

seemed to me that she must be posing. But she had no "spiel," no glibly prepared rignale.

At last it dawned on me that Susie Jane, like many others of the Maracle and miracle family with whom I had conversed, must herself believe in witches!

Current Wit and Wisdom

Man is made of dust—or at least some wives think their husbands are.—*Detroit News.*

The trouble about life is you can't avoid unpleasant things without lying.—*Sinclair Lewis.*

I lament the importance of headlines and the unimportance of head-work.—*G. K. Chesterton.*

Peru is trying to keep up with the world's record—one revolution each twenty-four hours.—*Brantford Expositor.*

Despite the efforts to find a substitute, elbow grease is still the essential oil of industry.—*The Pathfinder.*

It must be easy to be a columnist in Japan, where they have three new crops of chestnuts every year.—*London Advertiser.*

I spent a season in Hollywood and I didn't like any of the actresses enough to buy them a soda.—*Joseph Hergesheimer.*

It is far better to be wise and worshipful than to be clever and supercilious.—*Rabindranath Tagore.*

When man's love grows cold he should put his arm around her and warm her up.—*Detroit News.*

To-day anything can be a university that so aspires, and many do so aspire.—*Nicholas Murray Butler.*

"Boots for a mere song," announces an advertisement. That is how nocturnal cats get them.—*The Passing Show.*

When a Cigar Was a Smoke

HIS company had just captured some Germans.

He was an American, a son of the great singer Schumann-Heink, of operatic renown—his own name, Arthur S. Heink.

This happened during the world war, and we know it, because the Frankfurter Zeitung says so.

When Heink's comrades had brought in those captives the Germans sighed for some tobacco. They said they had not smoked for months.

One of the Germans asked Heink for a cigarette. Heink had none. But he pulled a cigar out of his vest pocket and gave it to the famished German.

The face of this German was a beatific expression as he puffed at the cigar.

Then from his own vest pocket the German pulled a gold watch. It was an exquisite timepiece. The German insisted that Heink, in return for the cigar, take the gold watch and keep it.

Years passed. Heink became second officer of a ship. He happened to be in Hamburg.

Sauntering through a big street, he paused to gaze into a shop window. A hand was laid on his shoulder. Heink turned to find a stranger gazing at him in the friendliest fashion.

"Have you," asked the stranger, "got my watch still?"

Then Heink recognized the man.

"Yes," said the American, "here it is." He insisted that the German take it and keep it.

Long the German eyed the exquisite timepiece. "No," he said, "fair exchange is no robbery." Then he disappeared, leaving Heink the possessor of the fine gold watch he got for a cigar.

"You don't believe in witches?"

"No."

"Then you don't believe your Bible."

You cannot talk of a belief in witches being the hall-mark of paganism on the Tyendinaga reserve. This very astute Simon rapidly turned the well-thumbed pages of his Bible and read me various texts: the harsh decrees of Exodus, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live"; the story in First Samuel of the witch of Endor materializing the dead prophet Samuel for King Saul; the account of Jezebel's witchcrafts in Second Kings; the declaration of Matthew that Christ healed those possessed of devils; the denunciation in Galatians of witchcraft as one of the worst sins of the flesh.

This was his summing up: "In the light of that, whether you see them yourself or you don't seem them, how can you deny that witches exist?"

That was also the opinion of Susie Jane, the young witch healer whose doll-like chubby face was as impassive as that of a Buddha.

They Believe in Witches

SHE was not more than five feet tall and she looked like a child.

"It's in my family," said she, "but I also went to a healer in Brantford and paid him \$50 for a course."

"Do you give medicines?"

"Sometimes. I'll tell you about one. It's made from what we call squirrel tail."

"I put a white cloth around the head of the little Maracle boy," said she, "and when I took it off it was soiled as if it had been scorched and was full of pieces of horsehair all curled up."

"I got out of the breast of one woman," Susie went on, "a whole handful of carpet tacks. I've also got fishhooks, shingle nails, bent pins. And there's a whole lot of that horsehair."

I marveled at Susie Jane's aplomb. It

New Governor-General of Canada, His Wife and Children Are Talented Amateur Actors and Have Own Private Theatre; He Is Immensely Rich as Director of De Beers Diamond Mines

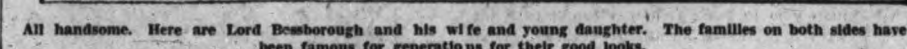
But the lure of the stage hasn't been denied, however. At Stansed Park, the earl's estate near London, the farm buildings have been remodeled into a

To the world the Ponsonby family will be known because of the earl's high position and the good looks of all of them, but behind the scenes always will be the play of fantasy.

around his neck. There were women in the crowd. They all gazed upon his surpassingly handsome features—and couldn't resist. They pleaded to save him and their pleas were granted. He was allowed to live.

He never forgot his acting. While he was rising from national prominence to become a director of a Brazilian railroad and of the De Beers diamond mines, he found time to develop Stopped Park theatre. While he rose

Bessborough likes sports, too, and is an excellent horseman. He seems to typify the gallantry and achievements of the distinguished members of the peerage.



(Continued From Page One)

Here is the situation:
A scanning disc with seventy-two holes in it, like that used at the Bell Laboratories for two-way wire television, will convert a scene into 5,184 flashes of light and shadow in one revolution — or seventy-two flashes horizontally multiplied by seventy-two rows of these flashes vertically. Rotated continuously at the rate of eighteen times a second, in order to produce the resultant recognizable

For television must meet the exacting demands of a public educated to high expectations by its use of such scientific wonders as the radio, talkies and the modern newspaper. To be accepted, television must be much more advanced, when it comes, than were movies or radios when they first appeared. It must do more than make a simple appeal to the eye and ear.

Merlin H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company, sees many complications ahead.

Aylesworth having set the criterion, Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, vice-president and general engineer for the Radio Corporation of America, in charge of the group of brilliant scientists who are tackling the television problem at Camden, N.J., indulges in a visionary description of the kind of television equipment that would meet it.

"It is very easy to deceive people

"The television picture must show at least three persons close up with very clearly recognizable features or expressions and with good facial delineations. "This minimum of three is not arbitrary. It is built around the eternal triangle which is the mainstay of most dramatic situations.

"The television image, further, must be able to show a group of six persons or more in the semi-distance, taken

Dr. Goldsmith, if television is limited to darkness, no one would shut the windows and pull down the shades in the heat of summer in order to enjoy such entertainment.

Finally, the size of the television image must be such as to be viewed easily by at least six persons at a distance of from ten to twenty feet.

Other difficulties foreseen by Dr. Goldsmith are the limited range of television stations, necessitating more of them; lack of existing wire facilities

Alongside the broadcast engineer are the broadcast production manager and the programme director with their individual problems. These concern questions of proper artist presentation before the microphone and the "electric eye" of television, of proper lighting, of make-up and of various other related matters.

ing them about and placing them at various distances from the television camera, to learn their effects in reception.

CBS has already picked out a "television artist" in Natalie Towers, who is submitting to all these and other tests.

There will be a practical limit, however, to effective television broadcasting, a point at which the broadcasters will have to recognize television, for popular consumption cannot go further. It is this question that most

Take the pace of the illustrated newspaper or news service, because it is impossible for the best form of television to broadcast the picture news of the day, with its audience scattered over all hours of the day.

Finally, will come the combination-television-radio receiver, with a single control.

But that finality is only a dream today, a vision much too far away for anyone to fear his present set will become obsolete with the advent of practical television.

By Robert Connell
Noted Island Naturalist

THE ROCK FROM WHENCE HE WAS HEWN

John Burroughs came of old farming stock in the neighborhood of the Catskills. His grandfather and grandmother on his father's side settled in Roxbury county, in the State of New York in 1765, establishing themselves on a 350-acre farm, and in the old Dutch frame house Burroughs was born on April 5, 1837. He always was in the thought that he was April-born: "April is my favorite month, and spring is my favorite season. That is when I feel the keenest enjoyment of life out-of-doors. Nature is awakening, the atmosphere is full of delicate odors and sights, the birds are returning, flowers are opening, and there are veins of warmth in the air. Things are replete with suggestion."

His mother was of Irish descent; "from her I inherit my life-long and my romantic tendencies.

FARM AND-SCHOOL DAYS

Burroughs grew up in a heroic school. Out of bed by 5 every morning, perhaps a little later in winter, no undershirts in summer, but linen shirts, small of back and scratching like blazes; in the winter flannel, but the skin felt like boards; abundance of work and of chores, even for the little ones; beef and pork in plenty, corn puddings, thickened milk, buttermilk pop; ten months of growing boys and girls to feed and ten active bodies to clothe, no wonder, *my dear*, *sak*, up, *my dear*, *sak*, down, away, by a candle or two and a hook to the back of her chair, the girls and young ladies entered that kind of life. John used to make little, neoclassical cakes of maple sugar in the spring and sell them from house to house in the village at two cents each. In this way he bought his new grammar, algebra and other school books.

He attended successively three country schools and never learned to read, so that he sat on the same bench with Jay Gould's son and wife, fellow-aristocratic in his feelings, "all clever-

At Butterfield Falls he fell in with an enthusiastic birdster and from him Burroughs learned something of systematic botany; the door was opened into a new world, though not the one that was to capture his heart completely. That was left to his second meeting; this time it was with a book. In the library at West Point to which he had access he found Audubon's "Birds," a small, leather-bound volume of drawings and names. The wonderful drawings of birds, many of which he knew as familiar associates of his life on the farm and elsewhere, stirred his imagination and "brought all he had observed to the surface." From that day the name of Burroughs became almost synonymous with the secrets of bird life. He was not alone in following up by a walk in the Adirondacks, and the same year he published his two first "Nature books," "With the Birds," and "The Adirondacks."

He gave up teaching and became a clerk in the Federal Government service at Washington. There in the office of the Currency Bureau of the Treasury Department, his "fancy bounded back from the shackles of office and from the grindstone." But he spent his years as a clerk and a tax collector.

THE MEN THAT GRIPPED HIM

"No man liveth unto himself" is true of heredity and early environment as well as of social obligations and services, and it is as true of the general as of the individual. Industry and independence as of common men, John Burroughs possessed genius—that power of "lifting the curtain from the common, and showing us that divinities are sitting disguised in the seeming gang of gnomes and peddlers"; only Burroughs' field lay in wild Nature and chiefly among the birds. But there were three men to whom he owed a great debt, as he over and over again acknowledged. These were Emerson, Whitman and Darwin.

→ *He met Emerson in his essay on "The Poet" in the year 1863, and found himself, as many a reader has done, beyond his depth. But a year later he picked up a whole set of his works in a Chicago bookstore, and, on his own words: "I was like a man afterwards I read, and*

comical and a "synthetical mind" he ever knew," and from the conversations reported in the Journals it is plain that Whitman brought him a sense of something universal and all-embracing like the ideas of the corseil. His "presence and companionship acted as a tonic cordial upon him"; he "felt the influence of some rare tonic or cordial all the time."

Then came Charles Darwin, in his books, and the impression he set down in his journal on his reading of the "Origin of Species" expresses the feeling he ever had towards that great Englishman: "Everything about Darwin indicates the master. In reading him you breathe the air of the largest and most serene mind. Every naturalist before him, and with him, he lays under contribution: every competent observer in every field. Only the greatest minds can do this as he does it. He furnishes the key to every man's knowledge. . . . He is in his way as great and as remarkable as Shakespeare, and utilizes the

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what awaits this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
The bark that springs in ponder height;
So flows the good man's quest, new
Unto the end of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,

MICRO-RAY OPENS THOUSANDS MORE RADIO CHANNELS

CONGESTION IN AIR TO BE CLEARED AWAY

250,000 Transmitters May Be Accommodated in Same Locality Without Interference

PARIS—Successful completion of experiments between Calais and Dover with the new micro-ray, an ultra-short radio wave eight centimetres in length, a little over seven inches gives promise for clearing up congestion of radio channels now in use and especially for finding the necessary wide bands for television.

In addition, the use of this short wave permits clear two-way telephone conversation and transmission of printed matter at the rate of an entire page a minute. Credit for the invention of the apparatus permitting the effective use of so short a wave-length goes to Charles Clavier, Fournier and Dabard, radio engineers in the Paris laboratory of the Material Telephone Company.

These men have been working on the new idea for the last three years. As a result, say experts, a new era in radio transmission has come. They conclude the range of wave-lengths between 10 and 100 centimetres, wave-lengths heretofore believed far too short for practical purposes, is now ready for commercial application.

ON FLASHLIGHT POWER
The remarkable feature about this invention is the incredibly limited equipment with the expenditure of only half a watt of electricity, enough to light a flash lamp, and calling for a receiving aerial less than an inch long. Mirrors directing this ray, which oscillates 1,600,000 times a second, form another feature of this radio marvel.

The system may be described as follows: At the transmitting station the sounds of the speaker's voice are carried to a device known as a "micro-radiation" tube. In this tube, not unlike an ordinary radio tube, are generated the waves which oscillate at a rate of 1,600,000 times a second.

These micro-waves are then led by two short transmitting lines to a transmitting aerial measuring less than an inch. After concentration by the ingenious combination of two reflectors into a fine pencil of rays, somewhat similar to the light rays sent out by a searchlight, they are thrown into space.

The larger reflector measures about ten feet in diameter and is arranged to face in the direction of the distant receiving station. The micro-rays are picked up by another set of reflectors, concentrated upon another one-inch aerial and transmitted by means of another "micro-radiation" tube and associated apparatus into speech currents suitable for an ordinary telephone.

TRAVEL IN STRAIGHT LINE
Thus it can be seen that these rays cannot bend or curve, like the larger rays, and that they travel only in a direct line, like the line of sight. But the rays can be made to turn corners by means of reflecting mirrors or prisms.

Besides, they are not subject to fading and they are not absorbed by rain or fog, as in the case of light rays. They will be especially useful in light-houses in cases of poor visibility, since they are not affected by climatic conditions.

They will permit secret communication between airplanes and land and will aid airplanes to land safely in darkness or fog. Ships could also locate each other in a dense fog with these rays.

Television engineers look upon this discovery as probable solution to their quest for wide channels necessary for their science. It is estimated nearly 250,000 micro-ray transmitters for television and other purposes could be accommodated in the same locality without interference.

SAILORS WEAR GAS MASKS NOW



British soldiers long ago made the not altogether enjoyable acquaintance of gas masks, and now the sailors are wearing them as protectors. Here is a gun crew of H.M.S. Repulse, equipped with gas masks, loading a gun during manoeuvres off Gibraltar. All gun crews aboard British battleships must now wear masks as protection against bursting shells and gas attacks.

Beauty Queen's Beauty Fails To Save Her From 20 Years For Murder



After Miss. Georgette Hodot, Parisian beauty, had shot and killed a former lover, she calmly powdered her nose and waited for the police—confident of acquittal. She testified in her own defence, as shown, upper left, that she had acted under stress and provocation. But despite her testimony and the pleas of her attorneys, with whom she is pictured below in court, she received the unusually severe sentence of twenty years in prison.

PARIS—Miss. Georgette Hodot, mannequin and former beauty queen crowned as "Miss Paris," picked up a newspaper and read about a woman who killed her sweetheart in a wave of passion and so stirred the jury that she was acquitted. There had been many other such cases in Paris.

Georgette thought she could do the same thing. So she telephoned her former lover, Isaac Elchisky, diamond merchant, informed him that she was going to shoot him and that he could read the newspaper and see how easy

it was for women to get off. She met him in a drug store later in the day, shot him twice and he fell dead at her feet. Then she powdered her nose and waited for the police.

That was last June. Georgette is now beginning a sentence of twenty years in prison. She has learned to her sorrow that her kind of killing doesn't arouse much sympathy.

HIGH-HATED JURY
Instead of making a passionate appeal to the jury, Georgette remained haughty, callous and irritating throughout the trial.

When she arrived at headquarters, Georgette was not unfamiliar to the police. She had had troubles of the heart before, and other friends had made complaints against her. She never forgot that she had been a beauty queen, and would get very upset when she could not reign over her various subjects.

MAY CREATE PRECEDENT
During the trial the dead man's mother collapsed while giving evidence. His wife fainted before the plea of the accused. The jury of hard-headed family men failed to be impressed by Georgette's plea for mercy as a woman wronged. They were out only a few minutes.

Twenty years is the most severe punishment given to a woman in France for a crime of this nature for several years. It has been the custom heretofore to treat mercifully those who were thought to be in the grip of love madness. One local newspaper described the verdict as the beginning of a new era in which women must realize that they cannot callously resort to murder as a regular remedy for love troubles.

New Wireless To Send 180,000 Words An Hour; Will Transmit Full Newspaper In Facsimile

BESSBOROUGH FLAG DROPS ROYAL CROWN

New Governor-General of Canada Brings First of Imperial Ensigns

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—One of the decisions made by the Imperial Conference was that to be used on state occasions by Governors-General should all be similar in design, and the first of these new standards was taken out to Canada by Lord Bessborough, when he left England to take up office in the Dominion.

Until now the standards bore a crown, which, according to heraldic experts, should have been eliminated when Queen Victoria became Empress of India.

In the course of time, the flags in use in New Zealand and South Africa will be altered, and, though the Governor-General of Canada is appointed by his own countrymen, that Dominion has agreed to adopt the same design as that displayed on the flags of the other Dominions.

Instead of a royal crown, as on the old standards, the new flags will have an imperial crown emblazoned in the centre, surmounted by a heraldic lion and having underneath the name of the Dominion. They will strike a note of dignified simplicity, as, apart from the central emblem, the flags, deep blue in color, will be perfectly plain.

In the case of South Africa the wording will be in Dutch as well as in English.

out her trial. She acted the part of the proud beauty queen who thought herself very much wronged because her friend left her and got married. She answered sharply to every point, maintaining that she acted under stress and provocation.

But the prosecution proved that she had pursued Elchisky relentlessly for two months. He had tried to square up accounts by giving her 20,000 francs, but she decided after she had spent it that she wanted more, and in the face of his refusals she kept raising the ante until she was demanding 500,000 francs. She followed him around Paris and repeatedly made ugly scenes in public.

She even telephoned his mother and told her "you had best say farewell to your son, because I am going to kill him." She broke into his home one night while the family was asleep and created a great disturbance until the police arrived and dragged her out.

PREPARED FOR MURDER
Georgette's vindictiveness continued for two years. Elchisky felt very sorry about it all and sent a friend to try to reason with her, but she told the friend that she was not to be brushed aside, that she had had a similar affair in London and that her lover had finally ended in prison. She sought out Elchisky's father and warned him that she was very sincere about her threats. She bought a revolver and a good supply of cartridges.

The actual shooting was arranged with a view to all the necessary dramatic elements. Elchisky had made a few purchases in the drug store and was in the act of paying his bill when she entered. He had confided to friends that he feared her, but when she approached him for the last time he gave no warning. With deliberation, she fired at close range, one bullet piercing his heart.

Georgette thought she was the perfect actress, and kept remarkable control of herself. She looked down at the unconscious form of her former friend and cried dramatically, "How terrible, my poor 'd' thing." Then she turned to a mirror, adjusted a wisp of hair under her hat, and strode about the store in her best mannequin manner while she was waiting for the police.

When she arrived at headquarters, Georgette was not unfamiliar to the police. She had had troubles of the heart before, and other friends had made complaints against her. She never forgot that she had been a beauty queen, and would get very upset when she could not reign over her various subjects.

REAL ADVENTURER
The young man belongs to that type of adventurous, independent Englishmen who find it hard to settle down. They have the wanderlust. They are attracted by new men and new movements. They want to have a part in big generous things that are being undertaken anywhere in the world.

Reynolds, who is twenty-four, lived with his parents, who are comfortably well off, in their home in Purley, Surrey, near London. After leaving school, he did not go to a university, but went to a sort of college near Birmingham, where he specialised in the study of international politics, geography and social science. He was in the habit of thinking about the world when he was a boy, and he has been trying to do so since.

At once, India seemed to Reynolds the only "new" world where he ought to be. He wrote to Gandhi, suggesting that he would like to come out and join him. The Mahatma wrote back at once, telling him to come on.

So come on, Reynolds said. Gandhi took an immediate fancy to the young Englishman and when the big moment came, entrusted him with the safe carriage of his ultimatum to the viceroy.

ON TO OTHER THINGS
And there, thinking that Reynolds would be a great help to him in editorial charge of "Young India," he soon became well known, with his long fair hair, his running shorts and his khaki shirt. But Gandhi understood fully that Reynolds would not stay permanently in India.

PICTURESQUE WINDSOR CASTLE, HOME OF RULERS FOR CENTURIES



PICTURESQUE Windsor Castle, above, is closely linked with Britain's long history. A stronghold existed at the moated, circular mound at Windsor as early as the time of the Heptarchy (fifth to ninth centuries). Here it was, too, legends say, that King Arthur used to sit surrounded by his Knights of the Round Table.

William the Conqueror, whose precocious aptitude for war and government left its indelible imprint upon history, obtained the mound upon which the castle stands in a land exchange with Westminster Abbey.

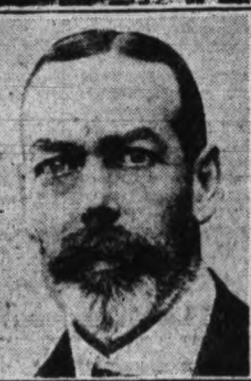
From that day to this, the stronghold has been the chief residence of Britain's kings. A stone circuit wall was built by the conqueror, and the first complete round tower—shown in the centre here—was erected by Henry III about 1272.

It remained for Edward III to reconstruct the castle on a more massive scale to provide a gathering-place for his newly-created order of Knights of the Garter. This was in 1344.

Most of the great tower was built in Edward's time, but a court architect for George IV heightened the walls and added the tall flag tower. The flag flies only when the king is in residence there.

The castle lies on the northeastern edge of New Windsor, in Berkshire, near the River Thames. The original form of the conqueror's castle is still preserved, divided into a Lower Ward, containing chapels, cloisters and dormitory; a Middle Ward, occupied by the round tower, and an Upper Ward, surrounded by apartments of the royal residence. In many respects it is not much more modern now than it was several centuries ago, the great halls being unaltered even to-day.

Some of the most important towers erected by Britain's bygone rulers and other places within the castle walls are indicated above.



KING GEORGE V
Present Master of Windsor Castle

42,000 START TAKING BRITISH CENSUS TO-DAY

Ladies Anxious That Their Ages Shall Not Be Made Public

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Over 42,000 people are employed in taking the census of Great Britain this year.

The cost for England and Wales is estimated at £239,000, a substantial reduction compared with the cost of the 1921 census.

It is estimated that 12,000,000 or 13,000,000 ordinary household schedules

will be needed, and in addition there are separate schedules for shipping, hospitals, prisons and various other institutions.

Census day is Sunday, April 26, the schedules have been distributed during the week, and as many as possible will be collected on April 27.

In an interview, the Registrar-General, S. F. Vivian, said: "All the schedules will be delivered and collected by hand. There is no reference book or gazetteer which would enable one to reach every family in the country by any other means. It is necessary to explore every ramshackle tenement and rabbit-warren of a slum in the country to see who is living there. If one tried to collect the schedules by post one would be at the mercy of the inertia of the population."

Mr. Vivian said his experience showed that comparatively few people objected to giving the necessary information for the purposes of the census.

"I have received," he added, "a certain number of letters following the broadcast publicity which was given to the census by the B.B.C. from people who wish to be reassured that the intimate details of the census paper-ladies' ages and so on—will not be gossiped about."

A preliminary report may be expected within two months of census day.

Peace to Music

Geneva—When delegates of the League of Nations meet here for their annual peace gathering, they'll have plenty of music to pep up their spirits. The French Parliament has voted a credit of £20,000 to send musicians, dancers and actresses to this city to perform during the assembly.

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Photo-electric Cells and Paper Work Marvel

Complete London Daily Can Be Radioed to Australia in An Hour

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—A facsimile transmission system which will send 180,000 words from station to station in an hour, was demonstrated to post-office experts at the International Telephone and Telegraph Laboratories, at Hendon, London.

Through a machine upon which a number of lights played in and out sheets of typewritten paper were passed every minute.

The receiving machine was in semi-darkness, relieved only by the dull glow of shrouded red light. A blue lamp flickered; little points of yellow light glowed within a tube; and from the other end of the machine a long roll of white paper came pouring out. This was hurried away to a dark room, and a minute or two later perfect facsimiles of the typewritten paper were supplied.

It was stated that this experimental machine worked only at half speed. The first machines to be put on the market will, it is claimed, transmit 120 pages of 1,500 words each an hour—a total of 180,000 words.

The system used consisted of scanning the message in a series of fine parallel lines with a point of intense light. The reflections of light are led to a photo-electric cell which delivers signals corresponding in amplitude to the tone value of the picture element. The signals transmitted are received on photo-electric paper, which can be developed very quickly.

Experiments have been made over lines equivalent to several hundreds of miles, and it is claimed that the system will be practicable by means of wireless from one end of the world to the other.

In this way, it would be possible to transmit a complete newspaper from London to Melbourne in an hour.

Helium Remains Extremely Costly

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—Twelve million cubic feet of helium are expected annually from the new plant in Colorado, announced Lord Rutherford in the course of a lecture at the Royal Institution, and he hopes that a similar rich concentration may be found on the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains in Canada.

It is not too encouraging a prospect when one considers that the capacity of R101 was 8,000,000 cubic feet, and that quite recently the United States government, pleading the necessity for economising in helium, would only lend one airship for the observation of an eclipse. In 1904 the price quoted for it was £300 a cubic foot, but during the war, in 1918, this had fallen, as a result of Prof. MacLennan's work, to 2½d. per cubic foot for the actual cost of the production from natural gases. To-day the commercial price of helium as manufactured from the atmosphere of this country by the Claude process is 35s. a litre, or £6 10s. per cubic foot.

Helium has not the lifting power of hydrogen, but it diffuses much less rapidly through an envelope of an airship and at the end of an air voyage it can be easily removed and stored.

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Imperial Airways Speeds Air Mails

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London—As a result of permanent agreements with Italy and Greece which are about to be ratified, and the introduction of new and faster flying-boats in the Mediterranean, Imperial Airways have arranged to speed up both their England-India and the newly-opened Central African air mail services.

Beginning on May 16, it is hoped to discontinue the present route across Central Europe, and passengers and mail will instead travel via Switzerland, Italy and Greece to Egypt.

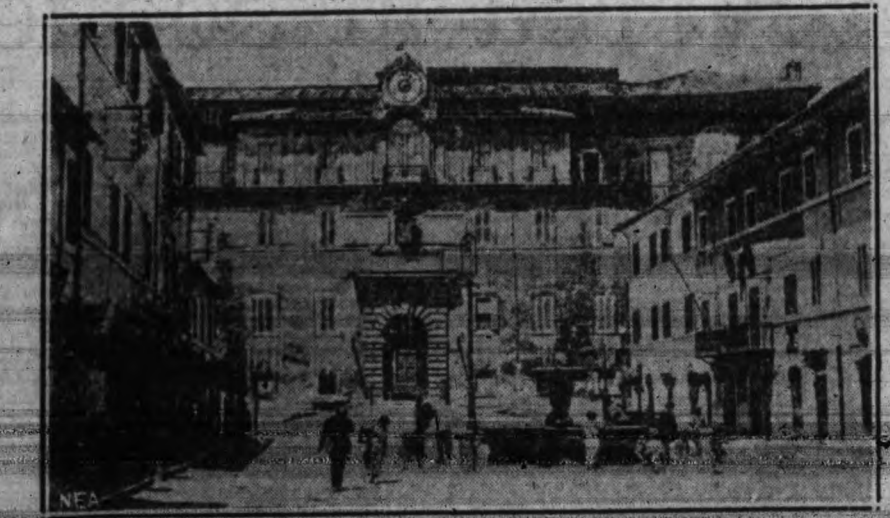
An air-line carrying the combined India-Africa air mail will leave London each Saturday for Basle, where passengers and mail will be transferred to a new night train to Genoa. There they will board new flying boats for the flight across the Mediterranean, and will reach Corfu via Naples on the evening of the second day, and Alexandria (R677) via Athens on the following afternoon, only two days seven hours before reaching Cairo.

A speed-up also to be made on this service by the introduction of passenger-carrying flying-boats. The African mail will travel from Cairo by a liner and flying-boat via Khartoum to Central Africa, Kenya Colony being reached from England in a few hours over the six days.

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SUMMER RESIDENCE MADE READY FOR POPE



Ancient Castle Gandolfo, overlooking beautiful Lake Albano in Italy, is being modernized to become the summer residence of Pope Pius. Some of Europe's foremost builders and artists are engaged in joining the historic structure, shown above, with three large villas which probably will house the papal staff.

Victoria Has Much of Interest to Intrigue Tourist

JUDGING by advance reports Victoria is to have one of the best tourist seasons in history. Many reasons have been given for this optimism.

People from the United States who formerly went to Europe are now seeing not only their own country but are traveling north and west and are seeing as much and more of western Canada than they ever did before.

This Jubilee year will see an event of great historical importance, and will be the means of bringing many thousands here. Then, too, there is the possibility of royalty attending the ceremonies.

There are many conventions, notably that of the manufacturers, many of whom will be seeing Victoria for the first time, and will be forming very definite opinions about the city. This, will, no doubt, be the means of many settling here later on.

Apart from the above-mentioned reasons, the number of visitors who visit Victoria every summer are multiplied each year, due very largely to the unrecorded advertising the Capital City receives from former visitors.

Without minimizing the extensive advertising Victoria has been receiving through the efforts of the Publicity Bureau, it is clear that any city out for tourists must deliver the goods, otherwise no matter what amount of money is spent for advertising to bring people here will have little effect.

Fortunately, Victoria advertises itself. Its very fine scenery, beautiful homes, very fine golf links, its marine views, beautiful drives and its very fine history all make Victoria one of the best tourist cities on the continent.

HISTORY OF CITY

Many of the tourists would like to know more of the early history of Victoria and surroundings, particularly those from Washington, Oregon and California. The early history of Victoria was closely linked with all three states, particularly before there were any railroads in western Canada. Nearly all produce came to Victoria from San Francisco in the early days, and this was the only port on the Canadian side that could be called a trading centre of importance.

Victoria was founded by the Hudson's Bay Company in the year 1843, when a party of fifteen men under Chief Factor Douglas landed at the southern end of Vancouver Island and erected a fort near an Indian village named Camosun.

It was first called Fort Camosun, and then Fort Albert, but in the records of the company was always referred to as Fort Victoria.

Sir James Simpson, resident Governor of Hudson's Bay Company, had already visited the Pacific Coast, consolidating and developing the activities of the company.

At that time it was foreseen that the territory surrounding Fort Vancouver, Washington, then the headquarters of the company on the Pacific Coast, would sooner or later become the property of the United States, and it was therefore determined to select a new location either on Vancouver Island or on the mainland north of the 49th parallel.

The Pacific Coast was at that time reached more easily by sea from England than by land from Winnipeg, and the selection of the most suitable place for the company's principal station was a matter of much importance.

The judgment of Sir James Douglas in choosing Victoria has been abundantly justified by the subsequent development of the city, now the capital of British Columbia.

SS. BEAVER'S ARRIVAL

It was in the famous steamer Beaver that Chief Factor Douglas crossed from Nisqually and landed near the Indian village, the natives of which were at first much alarmed by the arrival of the vessel.

Douglas explained to them the purpose for which they came, assured them of his friendly intentions, and employed them to obtain the cedar posts needed for the palisades of the fort.

In three months the main features of the fort were complete, and it was not long before it grew to a place of importance and attracted much attention.

Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company by the Imperial Government in

January, 1849, and under the company's wise ruling development took place rapidly and many settlers arrived.

In 1850 the Island was voluntarily reconveyed to the crown, the cost of roads, schools and other developments being paid to the company.

The building of the Hudson's Bay fort was followed in time by the erection of a store which was used for both wholesale and retail trade during the various rushes to the goldfields, including the Cariboo in 1856 to 1865 and the Klondike from 1897 to 1900.

One can see many tourists who make notes of all historical points when in Victoria or any other part of Vancouver Island, just as they do when visiting historical points in Europe. There seems to be a more general desire to know more about the early history of the city.

POINTS OF INTEREST

In many cities there is one unique feature which the average tourist naturally visits first and which, therefore, becomes the focal point from which all rediscoveries of the city begin. There are over 100 such in Victoria. One can start on historical grounds from Bastion Street, which was the site of the Hudson's Bay Fort (1843) from which the city grew. Or one can go to Clover Point on the Marine Drive recently offered to the city. It was at this point that Sir James Douglas landed in 1843 from the historical ship Beaver to definitely establish a trading post for the Hudson's Bay Company at Victoria.

There is the original Hudson's Bay farm at the head of the Gorge, or one can go even farther to Sooke, some twenty miles to the west, for it was in that district that the first private farmer-settler chose his home. He was Capt. W. C. Grant, and he came out from England in the Harpener, with eight servants, in 1848. But as the great majority of visitors to Victoria first set foot in the city on the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National docks they now see one of the most beautiful waterfronts in the world.

Stepping ashore, visitors see the Provincial Parliament Buildings. On the grounds in front of the buildings are, from west to east, a statue of Queen Victoria, after whom the city was named. It was designed by Albert-Bruce Joy, R.N.A. P.R.G.S., at the request of the Provincial Government, the stone being laid by the Prince of Wales on September 24, 1919, and the statue unveiled on April 10, 1921, by the Duke of Devonshire, then Governor-General of Canada.

The inscription on the next monument reads: "Erected by the people of British Columbia to the memory of Sir James Douglas, K.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief from 1851 to 1864."

SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL

The third statue is Victoria's war memorial, erected by the people of the city in memory of those soldiers who left here 1914-1918, and made the supreme sacrifice in France. The base of this statue is of native British Columbia granite, the statue itself being the work of Sidney March, one of the seven March brothers of Parnborough, Kent, England, who have designed war memorials for cities all over the British Empire, and whose design for a great Canadian war memorial at Ottawa was chosen from 127 designs submitted by sculptors from all parts of the world. This statue was erected in 1925.

The trees that border the Parliament grounds along Belleville Street are native broadleaf maples, while in the centre of the ground there is a sturdy young sequoia from California. The ground hedge bordering the driveway has been kept closely clipped, and consequently the stems of the plant have climbed under and over and around another until a living wall has been formed.

LEGISLATIVE FILE

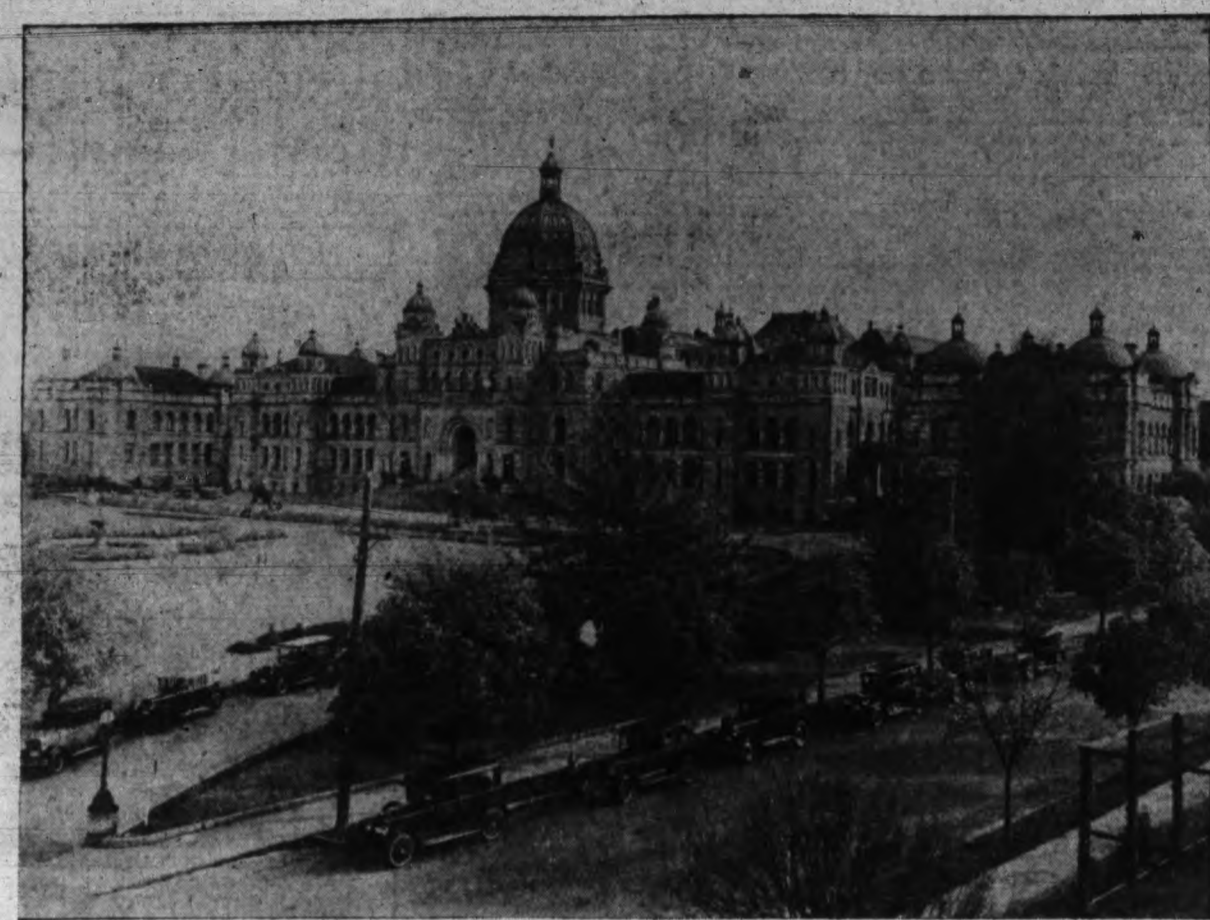
The first Parliament Buildings were erected in 1859 at a cost of a little over \$100,000, and consisted of five small detached box-like erections scattered over the present site. The only one of these now remaining faces Superior Street, and remains in use for the Provincial Government mineral exhibits. The present buildings were completed in 1897 and formally opened in 1898. The architect was F. M. Rattenbury, of Victoria, and cost \$661,350.48. New wings, as well as the Connault library, were added in 1913 at a cost practically equal to that of the original structure.

MARBLE FROM ITALY

The grey stone used in the building came from Haddington Island, the granite steps and landings from Nelson Island, the slate on the roof from the quarries in Jervis Inlet, all in British Columbia, while the marble used in the interior came from Italian quarries at Breccia, Farnese and Verona. The particularly beautiful finishings and panelings in the committee rooms are of British Columbia bird's-eye maple, cypress, fir, alder, cedar and spruce.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

There is a very fine natural history museum in the east wing in which are specimens of fauna of British Columbia, while the Connault or Provincial Library contains the best collection of books in Canada west of Winnipeg. This library



British Columbia's Parliament Buildings, stately pile which occupies an entire city block on the southern edge of the Inner Harbor at Victoria. Architecturally, the British Columbia Government block is acknowledged to rank with the finest legislative buildings in the country.

has one of the most efficient librarians in Canada in John Hoste.

In the archives are a large number of original maps, charts and diaries, and logs of the discoverers and pioneers not only of British Columbia, but also other parts of the Pacific Coast, and also many volumes dealing with the early history of the Pacific Northwest, long out of print. Here and in the old Drill Hall facing on Menzies Street are all sorts of Indian relics, from old war canoes and massive totem poles to fishbone needles and stone arrow heads.

VIEW AT DOME

The climb up the rather narrow steps to the gallery running around the outside of the base of the dome is well worth while, for from this point of vantage a wonderful panoramic view of the city and surrounding country and the Straits of Georgia, and on a clear day the distant coast-line of the State of Washington with the background of the eternally snow-capped Olympics and the Gulf Islands, is obtained.

The statue on the top of the dome above one's head is of Capt. George Vancouver, of the British Navy, who was sent out by the British Government to take over Vancouver Island from the Spaniards in 1792, and was the first man to have circumnavigated it. It was Capt. Vancouver who, sailing up the Straits of Juan de Fuca in his ships, the Chatham and Discovery, charted and named practically all the waters and islands lying between Vancouver Island, the present State of Washington, and the mainland of British Columbia, and also the majority of bays and harbors and prominent landmarks on the mainland itself. To him we owe Puget Sound, Mount Rainier (14,000 feet high), the Gulf of Georgia—so named because Vancouver was in these waters on June 4, 1792, that being the anniversary of the birth of the then reigning monarch, George III—Bellinham Bay, New Dungeness, Whitty Island, Mount Baker (10,827 feet high), Hood Canal, Howe Sound and Jervis Inlet.

Also from the top of the Parliament Buildings can be seen the Sooke Hills, hiding the settlement of that name and the open Pacific from us, and also sheltering the very pleasant farming districts of Metochin and Colwood and Happy Valley from the prevailing southwesterly winds. The sea lying under their feet gives good anchorage for the And the various kinds of bays, large and small, make more than a passing acquaintance with us in the summer, as we pass through field and thicket. When the robins get at our cherries it is surprising how many seedlings discover themselves in the garden beds. The larger seeds may travel comparatively slowly, though the "keys" of a maple will go very far in a light wind. Generally, however, seeds like the acorns of an oak fall all round about the tree, and if no bird or beast intervenes to hasten matters there is a slow but definite progress as the years of Nature's unhurried progress slip by. Waterbirds, and especially waders, carry immense numbers of small seeds, carrying them "over" many of the smaller plants. There is still another mode of distribution, and that is by the agency of the wind. The presence of many mountain plants along our valleys: it is the action of rivers carrying seeds brought by their tributaries from far-off moun-

tain meadows and swamps and lake-sides. This, however, cannot explain the presence of the small-flowered fawn lily at Sooke, for the plants are high above the bed of the river. Although the seeds of the erythronium do not fall in the class of those specially adapted for wind-dispersal, yet they are comparatively small seeds and a strong persistent wind might well carry them for long distances. The valley of Sooke River lends itself to just such a wind from the north; but on the whole I am inclined to think that the seeds of the yellow lilies at the Belvidere came across the straits from the Olympics, and that they were either wind-borne or bird-borne. It is from that source that all our Vancouver Island plants have come since the Ice Age. Some, like the Californian rhododendron, have reached the northern shores of the State of Washington but have failed to cross the sea to us; so, too, the Oregon oxalis carpet the forest floors west of Puget Sound but are unknown on our side of the straits. Washington and Oregon plants that occur up Sooke River, and are absent elsewhere, are known—the pretty little *Githopsis*, and the *Sierra* wood-fern, both of which I discovered in that wild, romantic valley several years ago. And

ed with broom, which at this time of the year begins to bloom and will soon be one mass of blossom.

The park owes its name to the fact that there were in the early days two beacons on the top of the hill which, when seen in a certain position, showed mariners Broche's Ledge. In the earlier times the aborigines used to erect poles and spread nets between them on this hill to snare birds in foggy weather.

A battery of guns was placed on Finlayson Arm, just below the hill, in the early days, to guard the city from attack. To-day the chief points of interest in the park are Goodacre Lake, with the tame swans and other waterfowl; the nursery, where young shrubs and trees are raised, the wading pool for children, the totem pole, which comes from the Haida tribe at Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, and was purchased from the Indians and presented to the city by the Provincial Government in 1901; the Chinese bell, brought over from China at the time of the Boxer rebellion; the tame island deer and Urus Kermodei, the white bear brought from Princess Royal Island.

That part of the Marine Drive running round the foreshore, the sea front of James Bay, and through Beacon Hill Park to Ross Bay, is known as Dallas Road, being named after Alexander Grant Dallas, Pacific Coast representative of the Hudson's Bay Company, with headquarters at Victoria, where he arrived on May 7, 1857; while the bell-buoy off shore marks a sunken rock named Broche's Ledge, after Capt. William Broche, who came to Victoria from Scotland, and was appointed harbor master for Vancouver Island 1855, died in Victoria in 1856, and is remembered as having brought from California the first load of potatoes to this part of the country.

BEACON HILL PARK

Beacon Hill Park is roughly about 154 acres in size, and was given to the city by the Provincial Government in 1852. It is a good specimen of the open park land commented on by the pioneers, and early settlers in Victoria. It possesses one of the magnificent stands of oaks which are such a noteworthy characteristic of Victoria and which proclaim by their maximum size so far north the gentleness of our island climate.

The park was originally a beautiful natural wild flower garden, but is now in many parts cov-

ered with broom, which at this time of the year begins to bloom and will soon be one mass of blossom.

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GONZALES HILL

Gonzales Hill is one of the places of the island named by the early Spanish navigators when surveying the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Manuel Quimpa named the hill after one of his officers, Gonzales Lopez de Haro. The western end of Gonzales Hill is occupied by the Dominion Government Meteorological Observatory and wireless station.

The observatory is one of the first landmarks seen when approaching Victoria from the sea. It was first erected in 1914. The main floor is devoted to the reception of weather reports from over 200 stations in British Columbia and the Yukon, for statistical purposes and general climatic information. Weather forecasts are issued twice daily. After 10 p.m. a special weather summary and forecast is broadcast to all shipping within 3,000 miles.

In the basement of the station are installed, on massive concrete piers, very sensitive instruments for recording earthquakes originating in all parts of the world at an average rate of nearly one per day. To prevent local vibrations reaching these instruments, the cement floors in the basement are insulated from the walls and laid on a cushion of sand.

From the flat roof, visitors are permitted to enjoy one of the finest views of land and sea-scape. On clear days small rubber balloons, inflated with hydrogen gas, are sent up from the roof of this building. They rise 500 feet a minute, and by means of observing them through the telescope, the direction and velocity of the wind can be obtained to great heights. Owing to the remarkable purity of the air, some of these balloons have been observed to a height of 40,000 feet.

This institution is open to visitors from 9 a.m.

to 5 p.m. daily, except Saturday afternoons and on public holidays. The eastern side of Gonzales Hill is a public park belonging to the Oak Bay municipality. In this park there is a remarkable double sphinx face or figure, carved by nature in the rock.

The bay immediately below the hill is named after Capt. William H. McNeil, born in Boston, Mass., in 1803. He came to British Columbia in command of the American brig *Llama*, in 1831, and made one of the earliest examinations of the Coast while in command of the pioneer steamer *Beaver*.

Capt. McNeil became a chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in 1850, and died at his residence at McNeil Bay in 1875.

Almost adjoining this bay is the famous Victoria Golf Club, and on which course the winter golf tournament was held this year.

It is famous for the wonderful view of the sea and mountains obtained from it, and, like all other golf courses in Victoria, golf can be played the whole year.

Oak Bay has been called a seaside park with many beautiful homes.

The next bay one comes to is Cadboro Bay, and was named after the Hudson's Bay Company's ship *Cadboro*, which is said to have been the first vessel to enter it, in 1827. The *Cadboro* was wrecked off Port Angeles in 1862. This bay was the site of the village of the Songhees Indians prior to the building of Fort Victoria. An Indian defensive trench can still be seen on Spurn Head, and the mystic spring, famous in Indian legends, wells out from the ground at this point. In the Uplands residential district is another stand of very fine oak trees, not only stately pioneer trees but the distorted and fantastic rock land type. Many of these trees can be seen in the famous Uplands residential district.

INNER HARBOR

Coming back to the city of Victoria and the Empress Hotel one can look back to not so very many years ago, when this very beautiful spot was a shallow continuation of the Inner Harbor, and at low tides a mud flat.

The first bridge, a wooden structure, was built across this stretch of water, called James Bay, in 1859.

In 1904 these mud flats were filled in and the present causeway was built. The Empress Hotel was opened in 1908. Since then two new wings have been added, the north one costing \$2,350,000.

CRYSTAL GARDEN

The Crystal Garden, built in 1925, and containing a warm sea-water 150-foot swimming tank, private salt water baths, peacock promenade, and dance rooms and floral balconies, is built on a massive reinforced concrete mattress. The Crystal Garden is open all year, so that it is one of the very few places in Canada where salt water bathing can be had the whole year, winter and summer.

MINING BOOM

The life of the community in the early days of Victoria was very interesting. There were only 450 white men, women and children in 1853, until the discovery of gold on the mainland of British Columbia in 1858.

Miners came from California and other parts to be fitted out for the search for gold in what was then the only port for trading on any large scale in western Canada.

The first gold miners arrived on April 25, 1858, and within a few weeks no less than 20,000 had come to Victoria on route to the gold fields. Immediately a city of tents sprang up all around the fort and on both shores of James Bay.

Victoria's commercial ascendancy continued unchallenged until November 6, 1885, when the first train to cross Canada reached the present city of Vancouver. Territory that was once served in the interior of the mainland by Victoria is now served commercially by Vancouver.

One must spend weeks in and around Victoria to be able to see all the wonderful sights few cities can offer tourists.

Those who come from cold or warm climates find Victoria an ideal place without extremes. The golf courses are world known, such as the Royal Colwood golf course, the Victoria golf course at Oak Bay, Uplands golf course, Macaulay golf course and the newest, the Gorge Vale, and the Cedar Hill golf course.

It is well at this time that the public in Victoria is in no mood to have any further restrictions on flying centres.

There is a demand for this kind of transportation, and those responsible will have to get busy and satisfy public demands.

There are some tourists who like to travel in a hurry, and they expect to find a flying service just as there is in other very important centres. If they cannot get this kind of service they will go elsewhere.

Victoria must have flying transportation if the city is to keep in the front rank of tourist centres. Every assistance should be given the authorities to see that a flying field and a flying airplane base is established in or near Victoria.

If Victoria is to take a place or greater importance as a tourist centre it must continue to move forward.

Rare Mountain Fawn Lily Discovered at Sooke

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

AT the Belvidere on Saturday afternoon last I had the pleasure of seeing another mountain flower at Sooke. Dropping in for an hour with my friends the Robillards, my son and I were taken into the beautiful open woods near the hotel to see a yellow erythronium, dogtooth violet, or, as I prefer to call it, fawn lily. Now white fawn lilies and pink ones, if you care to go far enough afield, are familiar objects at this season, but the yellow are quite unusual. In fact I am not mistaken, I think, in saying that yellow fawn lilies have never been found on the Island except at high elevations.

The "Flora of Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands," published by the Provincial Museum, says that *Erythronium parviflorum*, the "small yellow Easter lily," as it is called, is "found in the mountains of the Coast Range, in the Puget Sound, near Duncan. The only other yellow lily is *Erythronium howellii*, also rare, found at Cowichan Lake and Barkley Sound, but it is straw-

colored or pale yellow. The lilies at the Belvidere are a bright yellow and are unmistakably *E. parviflorum*, the small-flowered fawn lily. The flowers are very much smaller than those of the common white and of the pink, and unlike these and Howell's, the leaves are green without any trace of mottling. Also, unlike the large-flowered fawn lily of the Upper Country, the small-flowered has creamy anthers, not reddish purple.

There is thus added another mountain flower to the flora of the Sooke district, for the small-flowered fawn lily is an inhabitant of sub-alpine meadows in the mountains, and its most abundant field of occupation on the Coast is in the Olympic and Cascade Mountains. These meadows occur in what are called ecotically the Hudsonian and Canadian zones, between timber-line and about 3,000 feet above the sea. While with it at the south end of Vancouver Island the humid transition zone is shown by the preponderance of the Douglas fir in the Hudsonian and Canadian zones, the Douglas fir gives way to the white pine, the yellow cedar, or *Thuja*, in association with such trees and the climatic conditions they represent that the small-flowered fawn lily finds its proper home.

RIDING THE POSTING WINDS

To understand how this pretty little lily comes to be at Sooke, it is necessary to bear in mind the remarkable way in which seeds become dispersed. Wind-blown ones are of course familiar to every child that blows a dandelion "clock." And the various kinds of birch, large and small, make more than a passing acquaintance with us in the summer, as we pass through field and thicket. When the robins get at our cherries it is surprising how many seedlings discover themselves in the garden beds. The larger seeds may travel comparatively slowly, though the "keys" of a maple will go very far in a light wind. Generally, however, seeds like the acorns of an oak fall all round about the tree, and if no bird or beast intervenes to hasten matters there is a slow but definite progress as the years of Nature's unhurried progress slip by. Waterbirds, and especially waders, carry immense numbers of small seeds, carrying them "over" many of the smaller plants. There is still another mode of distribution, and that is by the agency of the wind. The presence of many mountain plants along our valleys: it is the action of rivers carrying seeds brought by their tributaries from far-off moun-

tain meadows and swamps and lake-sides. This, however, cannot explain the presence of the small-flowered fawn lily at Sooke, for the plants are high above the bed of the river. Although the seeds of the erythronium do not fall in the class of those specially adapted for wind-dispersal, yet they are comparatively small seeds and a strong persistent wind might well carry them for long distances. The valley of Sooke River lends itself to just such a wind from the north; but on the whole I am inclined to think that the seeds of the yellow lilies at the Belvidere came across the straits from the Olympics, and that they were either wind-borne or bird-borne. It is from that source that all our Vancouver Island plants have come since the Ice Age. Some, like the Californian rhododendron, have reached the northern shores of the State of Washington but have failed to cross the sea to us; so, too, the Oregon oxalis carpet the forest floors west of Puget Sound but are unknown on our side of the straits. Washington and Oregon plants that occur up Sooke River, and are absent elsewhere, are known—the pretty little *Githopsis*, and the *Sierra* wood-fern, both of which I discovered in that wild, romantic valley several years ago. And

now comes the small-flowered fawn lily in the Belvidere woods. In my opinion there is an irregular movement of seeds across the straits, most of course, those of familiar plants. Occasionally, however, new travelers come, but only rarely do they find a suitable lodging-place. In 1928 the wind at Victoria blew prevalently from the southwest during April, and from the south during October. In 1929 the southwest wind predominated in April, May, June, July and August. Velocities as high as forty-five miles an hour were recorded, and at such a rate, to say nothing of the much higher velocities sometimes experienced, it is easy to see that quite large seeds might be carried far from the site of the parent plants.

A PLANT'S WANDERINGS

It is interesting to trace the localities where the small-flowered fawn lily is found, especially in the light of what we know of other plants found here. It occurs in the Rockies of Wyoming, and Colorado, whence it seems to have traveled by way of the Snake River valley to the Cascades. From the Cascades it traveled the Puget Sound end of the Great Trench to the Olympics of Washington, and thence to Vancouver Island. The Sierra wood-fern starts in four of the north-

ern counties of California along the slopes of the Sierra Nevada, crosses to the Coast Range of Oregon, and reappears in the Sooke River Valley. *Githopsis speciosa* is a plant of western Oregon that has moved up to southern Washington, and then jumped to the hillsides of Sooke River. The many-thorned cactus that grows at Gordon Head sparingly and more plentifully on Mount Tiam, Salt Spring Island, can be traced from South Dakota across the Great Plains to Oregon, and thence to Whitty Island in Puget Sound, our own Island, Salt Spring Island, the Gulf of Georgia, and Nanaimo. It occurs, too, across the Coast Range at Spence's Bridge. The dispersion of the many-thorned cactus might easily be due to the ease with which the flat, oval, prickly segments break off and so may be carried far and wide by animals. But here again the dispersion of the plant is seriously limited and retarded by the necessity of finding a proper environment, such as on this Coast it only obtains an environment suitable to the shallow soil of our terraces. When you consider the immense odds against a seed finding a spot where it may happily germinate you will understand the necessity for the apparently wasteful prodigality of Nature in reproductive methods.

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1931.



Rosie's BEAU

Geo. McManus
Registered U. S. Patent Office.

WELL, HERE I AM OUT OF
A JOB AGAIN. ALL I DO
IS - GET HIRED AND
FIRED -

WHAT'S THIS? A BOOK
ON "HOW TO BE A
DETECTIVE."

BY GOLLY! THAT'S WHAT I'LL TAKE UP -
I'LL BE A DETECTIVE - NOTHING
ESCAPES MY SCRUTINY. BY JOVE! I
KNOW I COULD
MAKE A BIG
GO OF IT -

YES, DARLING. I'M GOING
TO BE A DETECTIVE -
I'M GOING TO START
IN RIGHT NOW.

OH, THAT'S JUST WONDERFUL.
IT'S SO THRILLING. I KNOW
YOU'LL UNRAVEL ANY
BAFFLING MYSTERY YOU
SET OUT TO SOLVE -

GEE WHIZ! SOME ONE
SWIPED MY COAT
WHILE I WAS 'PHONING.

Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

YES - I AM GOING TO
SPEAK ON THE RADIO
TO-DAY. I AM GOING
TO EXPOSE A LOT OF
THE CRIME IN THIS
CITY -

IT IS A FEELING OF
SECURITY TO KNOW
THAT A BRAVE MAN
LIKE YOU IS IN
OUR MIDST -

I HAD NO IDEA IT
WAS SO LATE. I'VE
BEEN CHATTING SO
MUCH. I'M DUE AT
THE STUDIO NOW -

I'LL TUNE IN - I'M
VERY ANXIOUS
TO HEAR YOU,
PROFESSOR -

DEAR ME - I'VE
FORGOTTEN WHAT
STATION PROFESSOR
SNOOPLOW IS GOING
TO TALK FROM -

I WISH IT
WUZ FROM
THE POLICE
STATION -

THIS IS STATION
X-T-C -
INTRODUCING PROFESSOR
SNOOPLOW. HIS SUBJECT
WILL BE "CRIME AND WHO
IS RESPONSIBLE
FOR IT."

THAT'S
HIM. ?

LADIES AND
GENTLEMEN - FIRST I
WANT TO SPEAK ABOUT
THE SCANDALOUS
BALL GIVEN LAST
NIGHT AT DUGAN'S
HALL -

WHAT'S THAT
HE'S SAYIN'?

SHUT
UP -
LISTEN -

A FIGHT ENDED THE
ROWDY AFFAIR - BUT
BEFORE THAT THERE WAS
VULGAR DANCING AND I
NEVER KNEW THERE WERE
SO MANY BOTTLES IN
THE WORLD -

THIS MUST
BE STOPPED -

SAY - HICKEY - THAT
PROFESSOR SNOOPLOW
IS BROAD - CASTIN' -
ABOUT DUGAN'S DANCE
I'M AFRAID HE IS
GONNA MENTION
MY NAME -

DON'T WORRY. I HEARD
HE WUZ GONNA BROAD -
CAST. SO CASEY IS
JUST OUTSIDE OF
THE BROAD -
CASTIN' STATION -
JUST LEAVE IT
TO CASEY -

AMONG THOSE
TAKEN AWAY
IN THE PATROL-WAGON
WERE -

?

CRASH!
POW!
BAM!
BANG!

SORRY - FOLKS! OWING TO
AN ACCIDENT - PROFESSOR
SNOOPLOW WILL BE UNABLE
TO CONTINUE HIS LECTURE.
A BRICK
THROWN THROUGH
A WINDOW OF THE
STUDIO HIT HIM
AND KNOCKED HIM
UNCONSCIOUS -

?

DID THE PROFESSOR
FINISH HIS LECTURE
SO SOON - MAGGIE?

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Tillie the Toiler

Registered U.S. Patent Office

